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WAKTU PEMBUKAAN

Cuti Panjang 4 April 1988 – 3 Julai 1988

	Isnin – Jumaat	Sabtu	Ahad
Perpustakaan Utama	8.00 pagi – 3.30 petang	8.00 pagi – 12.30 tengahari	Tutup
Perpustakaan Majalah			
Berjilid	8.00 pagi – 3.30 petang	8.00 pagi – 12.30 tengahari	Tutup
Kini	8.00 pagi – 3.30 petang	8.00 pagi – 12.30 tengahari	Tutup
Perpustakaan Undang-Undang	8.00 pagi – 5.45 petang	8.00 pagi – 4.45 petang	Tutup
Perpustakaan Perubatan	8.00 pagi – 10.30 malam	8.00 pagi – 4.00 petang	8.00 pagi – 4.00 petang
Perpustakaan Institut Pengajian Tinggi*	8.00 pagi – 4.00 petang	8.00 pagi – 12.30 tengahari	Tutup
Perpustakaan Kejuruteraan*	9.00 pagi – 4.45 petang	9.00 pagi – 12.15 tengahari	Tutup
Perpustakaan Pusat Bahasa*	9.00 pagi – 5.00 petang	9.00 pagi – 12.30 tengahari	Tutup

*Ditutup pada waktu makan; hari Isnin–Khamis, 1.00 – 2.00 tengahari; dan hari Jumaat, 12.00 tengahari – 2.45 petang.

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*Perkhidmatan ikhtisas diberikan berterusan dari 8.00 pagi – 5.00 petang pada hari Isnin – Khamis; 8.00 pagi – 12.15 tengahari dan 2.45 – 5.00 petang pada hari Jumaat; dan 8.00 pagi – 12.45 pada hari Sabtu. Perkhidmatan berterusan akan terganggu sekiranya berlaku kekurangan tenaga ikhtisas. Kakitangan ikhtisas bertugas di Pejabat Sirkulasi, Perpustakaan Utama, sehingga 8.00 malam pada hari Isnin – Jumaat; 12.45 tengahari – 3.30 petang pada hari Sabtu dan dari 8.00 pagi – 3.30 petang pada hari Ahad semasa semester.

The MLIS at the IPT: a Comparison with American Masters' Programmes; with some Recommendations for the Future

Eloise S. Pettus*

Abstract: *A study is made of the curriculum of American library schools. The Masters' in Library and Information Science (MLIS) Programme at the University of Malaya generally compares favourably with American library school requirements, but some changes are suggested. Other comments regarding the Programme are also made.*

Abstrak: *Suatu kajian dibuat mengenai kurikulum di pusat-pusat pengajian sains perpustakaan di Amerika Syarikat. Kursus sarjana sains perpustakaan dan maklumat yang dijalankan di Universiti Malaya pada umumnya dapat menyaingi keperluan pusat-pusat pengajian di Amerika, tetapi beberapa perubahan dicadangkan. Ulasan-ulasan lain mengenai program ini juga diberikan.*

There are 53 masters' degree programs in library and information science which are accredited by the American Library Association. Information regarding these 53 programs was solicited, and replies received from 40 (75%) of them.

Of the 40 programs responding, 28 (70%) include a requirement for an introductory course. It may be entitled Foundations of Library and Information Science, The Library in Society, or similar titles. This requirement corresponds to the University of Malaya requirement of HP 501, Development of Libraries. The same number, 28 (70%), require a course in Management and/or Library Administration (under these or similar names). These compare with HP 502, Management & The Administration of Libraries.

Thirty-eight (95%) require a course in Cataloguing and Classification, Organization of Library Materials, or other variant title for a similar course, which compares with the cataloguing and classification component of HP 503, Organisation & Use of Information. Nineteen (47.5%) require Collection Development/Management, which is taught as the other major subject in HP 503. Thirty-six (90%) require Reference and Bibliography (or a variant title referring to the same content), which compares with HP 504, Bibliographic Control and Access to Information.

HP 505, Malaysian Bibliography, has no counterpart in American library schools, as international bibliography is covered in Reference classes, and Introduction to Bibliography is based on production of bibliographies, and is an elective. Nor does HP 506, Philosophy of Research, have a counterpart in American library schools.

Only two (5%) of the American programs include a requirement for Statistics, which compares with HP 507, Basic Statistics. Eighteen (45%) require Research as part of their core courses, which compares with HP 508, Research Methodology in Library Studies. Twenty-two (55%) require Introduction to Information Science, Computer Applications to Libraries, or some other title relating to technology in libraries. These courses compare with HP 509, Computer Applications of Library Activity.

In addition, many American library schools require at least one or more other courses, depending on the main thrust of their program. The most common other requirement is a literature course. Usually one course is chosen from Humanities Literature, Science Literature, or Social Science Literature. The next most common requirement is Searching Automated Databases. These are followed by Audio-visual Materials in Libraries, a Research Project or

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Seminar, or Systems Analysis. Still others require one other course from a variety of offerings. None of these are included in the University of Malaya MLIS programme.

Electives vary widely in American library schools, and the eight courses offered this year at the University of Malaya are appropriate and a good variety.

Most American library schools limit the number of courses graduate students can take to four courses per semester, which means that course-work requires three semesters or more. Most also permit students to enroll in either semester, and offer some core courses in all semesters to accommodate new students. Most also permit students to participate in a masters' program on a part-time basis if they are working full-time, although full-time participation is encouraged.

American library schools generally require students to purchase textbooks, in addition to providing lists of additional readings. These textbooks form the nucleus of a personal professional library, which is useful long after graduation from library school.

American library schools permit students who have graduated to return and take electives in which they are interested, or later need information about in order to enhance their careers, but which they were not able to work into their schedule while in the masters' programme. These audit courses usually require only a minimal fee of about US\$5.00–20.00.

Fieldwork is generally available at American library schools, and may be either one or both, of two categories: an internship, and a practicum. An internship usually consists of specified activities and requires supervision of these activities by an on-site librarian, as well as visits by a faculty advisor, and includes a detailed report by the student of the activities undertaken. A practicum usually consists of a project chosen and proposed by the student, with subsequent reports on his/her progress, and is supervised by a faculty advisor. However, these definitions are blur, as some define these terms opposite from the definitions given above. Although offered in their curricula, practically no accredited library school requires either an internship or a practicum for the masters' degree in library science, although one or the other may have been required in the past.

Most American library schools require from 36 to 41 total semester hours credit (or equivalent quarter hours), which is usually 12–14 courses, or approximately the same as the 12 units required at the University of Malaya.

American library schools have a regular full-time teaching staff, augmented by Adjunct Professors who are usually persons working in libraries or related fields, and who teach part-time.

Recommendations

Although a comparison has been made with American library schools, there are special needs in Malaysia which need to be addressed. It is obvious that HP 501, HP 502, both components of HP 503, HP 504, HP 508, and HP 509 compare favourably with the requirements in American library schools, and should remain as the bulwark of the programme at the University of Malaya. However, I recommend dividing HP 503 into two one unit parts: Organisation of Library Materials, and Collection Development, if the four semester proposal (mentioned later), is implemented. HP 505 is very important to this country, and should remain as part of the core. I recommend that Southeast Asian Bibliography be a part of HP 505, as it would be impossible to run a library in Malaysia without including material from all parts of this region. Perhaps the course could be renamed Malaysian and Southeast Asian Bibliography. HP 506 is a part of the Master of Philosophy Programme, and belongs there. I prefer that HP 506 be dropped as a requirement for the Master of Library and Information Science Programme, and that students be permitted to take an additional library or information science elective course. However, since the MLIS Programme is part of a research oriented unit, the Institute of Advanced Studies, it is appropriate that HP 507 remain as part of the requirements.

As to the electives, I recommend the addition of Academic Libraries, and the addition of a separate course on Indexing and Abstracting (rather than it being included in HP 503). For those who are planning to go into School Librarianship, courses on Children's Literature and/or Young Adult Literature need to be added as electives.

I recommend that the Programme be expanded to four semesters — three semesters of coursework, consisting of four courses each semester, and the fourth semester devoted to the practicum. A scholarly programme such as this needs to provide time for students to carry out projects and assignments.

Students should be permitted to enroll in any semester, and courses should be repeated often enough for students to get their required work completed within the three semesters. Students tend to learn from their peers, and students from a previous semester could be of great help to new students. I also recommend that students be permitted to participate in the Programme on a part-time basis, taking a lesser course load, so that persons who are working will have an opportunity to participate at their own pace, and their job-performance could be improved even though they could not take time out to pursue the Programme full-time. This also entails a recommendation to have some (or at least one) of the re-

quired courses available in the late afternoon or evening each semester to accommodate these part-time students.

Students should be required to purchase textbooks. Students who have already graduated should be encouraged to come back and take courses which they have missed as continuing education, and audit fees should be reduced to encourage this.

The 12-unit requirement should stand. I recom-

mend that two regular faculty members be hired, and that each be required to teach two courses each semester, depending on their interests and expertise. There should be three required courses taught, and at least three electives taught each semester, thus providing at least nine electives available during the recommended three semesters of coursework from which students can choose. This will also make it possible for part-time teaching staff to teach only every third semester.

†Editorial note: Regulations relating to the MLIS state:

Part II, comprising a period of attachment to a library, information centre or other appropriate location for research work leading to the submission of a practicum report for examination. (Act LV11, Regulations LV111 (2)(a)).

The Malaysiana Conference Collection of the University of Malaya Library: The First Phase

Zainab Awang Ngah*

Abstract: *The first phase in the establishment of the Malaysiana Conference Collection began in 1984 and involved locating and collating all proceedings of conferences held locally and papers concerning Malaysia for those held abroad which were already available within the Main Library and bringing them into a special 'Conference Collection' kept within the National Collection Division (NCD) for reference purposes. Simultaneously, form letters were also sent out to request for proceedings of conferences currently held within the country. All papers of these conferences are indexed according to their subject matter and the subject cards filed in the 'Conference Index Card Catalogue' kept outside the NCD. Figures based on statistics compiled in December 1987 showed that there were 2076 titles of conferences in the Collection which contained about 20,000 papers. Figures also showed that borrowing from this Collection has steadily increased since July 1984, which clearly indicated the usefulness of this collection as a source of reference for undergraduates and researchers alike.*

Abstrak: *Pada peringkat pertama penubuhan Koleksi Persidangan Malaysiana yang bermula pada tahun 1984, satu usaha untuk mengumpulkan kertas-kertas persidangan tempatan serta yang meliputi Malaysia tetapi dibentang di luar negeri telah dijalankan. Di dalam usaha tersebut kertas-kertas persidangan yang sedia ada dalam sistem Perpustakaan Utama Universiti Malaya telah dikesan. Dengan ini wujudlah satu 'Koleksi Persidangan' untuk rujukan para pengguna yang diuruskan oleh Bahagian Koleksi Kebangsaan (BKK). Di samping usaha pengumpulan cara tersebut di atas, surat-surat resmi telah juga dihantar kepada penganjur-penganjur persidangan tempatan yang sedang dijalankan. Setiap kertas kerja diindeks mengikut bidang yang diliputi dan kad-kad mengikut bidang ini diatur ke dalam satu 'Katalog Indeks Persidangan' yang diletakkan di luar BKK. Berdasarkan statistik pada bulan Disember 1987, 2076 judul persidangan telah dapat dikumpulkan. Koleksi persidangan ini mengandungi lebih kurang 20,000 kertas kerja-kertas kerja. Perangkaan juga menunjukkan bahawa pinjaman dari koleksi ini kian meningkat sejak bulan Julai 1984. Ini membayangkan betapa bergunanya koleksi ini sebagai bahan rujukan pada para graduan dan penyelidik.*

Conference proceedings have become an increasingly important source of information for those who need to know the state-of-art of the various branches of knowledge. This is especially true of the Malaysiana Conference Proceedings Collection kept in the National Collection Division (NCD), University of Malaya Library, where there has been an increase in the number of borrowings and requests from the collection since a systematic effort was made of acquiring, processing and indexing the locally held conference papers.

It was to accommodate the need of the undergraduates and researchers who consistently faced problems when searching for materials on various topics with a Malaysian orientation, that the NCD decided to gear its efforts towards a more systematic acquisition of papers presented at conferences held in Malaysia and those pertaining to Malaysia presented outside the country. This decision was made sometime in January 1984.

*Pustakawan, Bahagian Koleksi Kebangsaan

Acquisition

The very first step taken was to locate all conference proceedings held locally, whether published or unpublished, that could be obtained readily within the Main Library system. Some were found to be located with the NCD itself. This was especially true of conferences in Malay language. A substantial number were sent to the open shelves before the 1980's when the NCD initially concentrated on acquiring materials on the language, literature and culture of the Malay world written in the Malay/Indonesian language. With the help of available clerical staff in the Division, the shelf list catalogue was searched during the University's long vacation in 1984. It was then estimated that about 1,000 titles of locally held conferences were already available within the Main Library. As usual problems were encountered during the search. This was especially so in the case of conference proceedings which had been catalogued under editors. Items which were vague were individually checked by the professional staff of the Division to ascertain whether these collected works were actually collections of papers presented at conferences. Another problem was items which were identified but which could not be located. They were neither found on the open shelves nor were borrowed out.

Simultaneous to the effort of examining the shelf list catalogue, a standard letter was also drafted to request for papers from conferences held currently. Four daily newspapers which were indexed for the newspaper cuttings collection by the Division formed the chief source of information for news on conferences held currently or forthcoming. Name of organizers were usually mentioned in these reports. Directories of professional bodies and telephone directories were searched for addresses of these organizers. Besides information from newspapers, the Library also received pamphlets bearing news of forthcoming conferences or was officially invited to attend some of these conferences. Representatives of the Library who attended these conferences also became important donors to the collection.

Table 1 indicates the total number of conference titles received upon request from January 1984 to December 1987. As expected, figures for each year show that about slightly more than half (56–64%) of organizers were willing to send to the Library copies of collected papers of conferences they organized. Some imposed charges ranging from M\$20–\$200, for which the library was obliged to pay despite tight financial constraints. About 1–3% were kind enough to reply or telephone to inform us that no papers were presented. From January 1984 to December 1987 a total of 656 titles were received upon request.

Accountability for these requests was made possible as details regarding them were maintained since 1984. An addition of 1420 titles were brought into the collection from various other sources such as the open shelves, the NCD collection itself, through exchange programmes with other institutions, gifts from institutions and individuals as well as from representatives of the library who attended conferences. Therefore up to December 1987, the total number of conference titles processed, catalogued and indexed was 2076. Based on this number, it is expected that the collection will grow by about 200 titles each year in the future.

Table 1
Total Number of Malaysiana Conference Titles
Received Upon Request from January 1984 to
December 1987

Conference Titles	1984	1985	1986	1987
No. Received	134 (60%)	144 (64.3%)	183 (56%)	195 (59%)
No. Not Received	81 (37%)	77 (34.3%)	138 (42%)	132 (40%)
No papers presented	6 (3%)	3 (1.4%)	6 (2%)	3 (1%)
Total	221 (100%)	224 (100%)	327 (100%)	330 (100%)

1. Total Number of Titles Received by the above method from 1984–1987 656 titles
2. Total Number of Titles taken from:
 - a) The open shelves
 - b) Existing NCD collection
 - c) Exchanges, gifts, bought, etc. 1420 titles
 Total 2076 titles

Table 2 shows the type of titles received based on broad disciplines determined by the Library of Congress Classification scheme. This can easily be identified by the class numbers given to the processed titles. The figures show that out of 2076 titles in the collection 1758 titles (85%) are titles in the discipline of the Social Sciences and Humanities, the bulk of which are in the field of Economics and Sociology numbering 966. It shall be shown later that this trend in acquisition is in harmony with the need of users of this collection since borrowings tend to orientate towards titles from the Humanities and especially the Social Sciences.

Future policy considerations regarding the Malaysiana Conference Collection located in the Main Library may also need to take into account this

Table 2
Types of Malaysiana Conference Titles that are in the
Conference Collection up to Dec 1987

Subject Areas based on the Library of Congress Subject Headings	Total Number of Titles from Jan 1984 – Dec 1987	
A – C (Generalia, Philosophy & Religion)	128	6%
D – E (History)	124	6%
G – H (Geography, Anthropology and Social Sciences)	966	47%
J – K (Political Science & Law)	56	3%
L – N (Education, Music & Fine Arts)	236	11%
P (Languages and Literature)	167	8%
Q – T (Science, Medicine, Agriculture & Technology)	318	15%
U – Z (Armed Forces, Bibliographies & Library Science)	81	4%
Total No. of Titles	2076	100%

trend. The likely question then will be whether this collection should in reality focus its attention in terms of the acquisition, processing and indexing of titles mainly on the above mentioned disciplines so as to achieve a more efficient and productive bibliographic control of these types of material.

Indexing

All titles brought into the Malaysiana Conference Collection were checked to determine whether recataloguing needed to be done. This was to ensure that no future changes in class numbers would occur, as this would complicate searching for such items after they have been indexed. Recataloguing was especially needed since the Library had strictly adopted the Anglo American Cataloguing Rules revised edition (AACR II) from 1980 onwards. Also numerous changes in the Library of Congress Classification scheme especially in the Social Sciences necessitated recataloguing of older titles in order to achieve uniformity with the newly acquired ones. These recatalogued items were entered into the Library's Malmarc database. All titles when processed were labelled 'Koleksi Persidangan' (Conference Collection) and placed on a separate shelving sequence close to the borrowing counter in the NCD. This was to ascertain that every title could be easily retrieved to meet users' needs.

As mentioned earlier, there were about 2076 titles in the collection up to December 1987. Each title contained an average of 10 papers. It was estimated that about 20,000 papers were available for reference from the 2076 titles. Each paper of the conferences

was indexed using the Library of Congress Subject Headings (9th edition) as a guide. However in some cases, terms which were more popularly used in this country were preferred for easy reference. Specific Malay cultural terms were used such as 'silat' instead of 'martial arts' and 'Pondok (Islamic religious education)' instead of 'Islamic religious education'.

For each paper indexed, details such as the name of the presenter, title of the paper, title of the conference in which the paper was presented and class number of the conference title were typed on 7.5 x 12.5 cm catalogue cards. The cards for each paper presented at various conferences were then arranged in an alphabetical sequence according to subject. Each paper may be given a maximum of three subject headings. This decision was made so as not to bulk the subject card catalogue index unnecessarily. Therefore, the Malaysiana Conference Index Card catalogue is at present in 2 main sequences, namely titles of conferences held in the collection arranged alphabetically and a subject sequence for all papers presented. This card catalogue has been placed outside the Division for users' reference from June 1984.

Due to the heavy workload involved in typing multiple cards and filing them in the subject sequence, the Division decided to obtain assistance through the Vote F (Research vote) Scheme, which is available to university personnel undertaking any kind of research. This Vote was obtained in July 1985 with an allocated sum of M\$3,056.00. This allocation was used to hire the services of 2 temporary typists from July 1985 to July 1986 to help with the typing and filing of cards.

Analysis of Borrowing

It is indeed satisfying to observe that once a service is provided, it is in actual fact used. This was true of the Malaysiana Conference Collection. Proper monitoring of borrowings from the National Collection Division had shown that borrowings from the Conference Collection had increased from year to year since June 1984. Each borrower was required to fill in a form which showed details about the type of item borrowed (i.e., whether it was a conference paper, thesis, journal or reprint article) and which discipline the item belonged to (shown by the class number).

Table 3 shows total borrowings from the Division by type of materials from July 1984 to December

1987. The statistics clearly indicate an increase from 2,489 in 1984 to 10,227 in 1987. The most heavily borrowed items are theses and conference papers. From 1986 to 1987 however, borrowings from the Conference Collection (42%–46%) surpass that of the theses (38%) and this trend is expected to continue. This indicates that as more and more papers are indexed, more usage of the collection can be anticipated.

Table 4 shows details of borrowing trends from the Malaysiana Conference Collection. As indicated earlier, borrowings from the Malaysiana Conference Collection increased steadily from 1984 to 1987. Monthly borrowings of the collection each year,

Table 3
Total Borrowings from the National Collection Division
by Type of Materials From July 1984 – Dec 1987

Type of Materials	From July		1985	%	1986	%	1987	%
	1984	%						
Malay Collection	381	15%	845	17%	816	11%	1078	10%
Conference Proceeding Collection	473	19%	1344	28%	3004	42%	4669	46%
Periodicals	278	11%	419	9%	528	8%	516	5%
Reprint Collection	Not available		54	1%	66	1%	56	1%
Theses	1357	55%	2179	45%	2076	38%	3908	38%
Total Borrowings by Year	2489	100%	4841	100%	7210	100%	10,227	100%

Table 4
Monthly Breakdown of Borrowings from the
Conference Proceedings Collection from July 1984 to 1987

Month	From Jul 1984	1985	1986	1987
Jan		138	111	523
Feb		28	77	259
Mar		15	100	65
Apr		23	75	52
May		15	45	35
Jun		21	28	32
Jul	18	36	114	150
Aug	59	148	309	548
Sept	40	151	497	861
Oct	75	307	855	787
Nov	167	270	310	531
Dec	114	192	483	826
Total Borrowings by Year	473	1344	3004	4669

clearly show a distinctive trend of heavier borrowings during the semester months and a decline during vacations.

Table 5 shows the pattern of borrowings in various disciplines based on statistics collected in 1986 and 1987. As mentioned earlier, borrowings in the

Humanities and Social Sciences surpass that of Science and Technology. The most heavily borrowed items are those in the field of Economics and Social Sciences followed closely by titles in Education and History. This trend of borrowings complements active acquisition in these same fields.

Table 5
Borrowings from the Conference Collection
According to Broad Subject Areas in 1986–1987

Subject Areas based on the Library of Congress Subject Headings	1986	1987
A – C (Generalia, Philosophy & Religion)	239 (8%)	508 (10.8%)
D (History)	416 (13.8%)	604 (13%)
G – H (Geography, Anthropology & Social Sciences)	1175 (39%)	1742 (37%)
J (Political Science)	56 (2%)	116 (3%)
L – N (Education, Music & Fine Arts)	717 (24%)	972 (21%)
P (Languages and Literature)	217 (7%)	441 (9%)
Q – T (Science, Medicine, Agriculture & Technology)	175 (6%)	277 (6%)
Z (Bibliographies and Library Science)	9 (0.2%)	9 (0.2%)
Total Borrowings	3004 (100%)	4669 (100%)

Conclusion

The present card catalogue of the Malaysiana Conference Collection has its limitations, even though it seems to be very popular with users. First, it does not cater for the author/paper presenter approach. It is therefore impossible at present to find out how many papers have been written by a particular person. The decision for excluding the author sequence was made so as not to bulk up the card catalogue unnecessarily.

Moreover there are plans to enter the current Malaysiana Conference Index data into the computer whereby the various desired approaches for searching can be used. Secondly, because of space constraints, the number of subject headings has to be kept to a minimum and this curtails detailed analysis of a multi-

disciplinary paper. It is hoped that eventually when all data is entered into the computer no such constraints will be faced.

Thirdly, no item from this collection is allowed to be borrowed out of the library since the library usually receives only one copy from the organizers who are kind enough to comply with our requests. The collection is therefore available purely for reference within the premises.

In spite of all the drawbacks mentioned above it is very encouraging to observe that these have not hampered the use of conference papers. This is especially indicated by the increase in the borrowings from this collection from 473 in 1984 to 4669 in 1987 and this trend is expected to grow in the future.

The Transmission of *Liaozhai Zhiyi* in the Malay World

Kow Mei Kao*

Abstract: *The first translation of Liaozhai Zhiyi appeared in Batavia in 1895. This translation contained about 28 stories on the supernatural including the 'Lien Hsiang' (Lian Xiang) that really originated from Liaozhai Zhiyi. Also included in this translation were stories from other Chinese classics. In fact, six years before that 'Lien Hsiang' was already translated into Baba Malay in Singapore. In 1915 another translation of Liaozhai Zhiyi appeared in Jakarta but it was almost identical to the original version. Similarly there was also another translation of 'Lien Hsiang' in 1938. However, in 1965 Neo Jo-lan translated three stories that had not before been translated into Malay in a work entitled Sastera Tionghua Sa-pintas Lalu. The supernatural featured in most of the translations; it was seldom known that besides the supernatural about half of the 500 stories dealt with common everyday life.*

Abstrak: *Terjemahan Liaozhai Zhiyi yang pertama dalam bahasa Melayu telah diterbitkan di Batavia dalam tahun 1895. Dalam terjemahan ini ada kira-kira 28 buah cerpen hantu dan siluman termasuk cerpen 'Lien Hsiang' (Lian Xiang) yang benar-benar dari koleksi Liaozhai Zhiyi. Selain dari itu terdapat juga cerita-cerita dari Klasik Tionghua lain. Sebenarnya, enam tahun sebelum itu, cerpen 'Lien Hsiang' sudah terdapat dalam terjemahan Tsap Suat Tuan yang telahpun diterbitkan di Singapura dalam bahasa Melayu Baba. Pada tahun 1915, terjemahan baru Liaozhai Zhiyi diterbitkan di Jakarta, tetapi terjemahan itu hanya mencetakkan semula terjemahan pertama yang disebut terdahulu itu. Pada tahun 1938, cerpen 'Lien Hsiang' telah diterjemahkan semula. Pada tahun 1965, Neo Jo-lan menterjemahkan tiga buah cerita yang belum pernah diterjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Melayu yang dimuatkan dalam buku berjudul Sastera Tionghua Sa-pintas Lalu. Terjemahan Liaozhai Zhiyi dalam bahasa Melayu mengandungi kira-kira 31 buah cerpen. Semua cerita yang diterjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Melayu terdiri dari cerita-cerita hantu dan siluman. Jarang pembaca-pembaca mengetahui bahawa selain dari cerita-cerita 'supernatural' kira-kira setengah dari jumlah 500 buah cerpen mengisahkan kehidupan manusia.*

This article is a follow-up of my previous articles on a similar subject.¹ Thanks to Claudine Salmon's annotated works,² I managed to acquire the translated works through the National University of Singapore inter-library service and through the assistance of friends. Now I am in a better position to make a report on my preliminary reading and checking of these translations with the original Chinese text. The process was rather painstaking as the spelling in the translations was not in the standardized form. Vocabulary was another problem. On top of that, names and place names had been changed. As I racked my brain to read these materials, I simultaneously en-

joyed seeing how some of the Chinese concepts were being put across in Melajoe Rendah or Baba Malay by the Chinese in this region.

The first translation was entitled *Boekoe Boelanan — Mengambil Tjerita Dari Boekoe Liauw Tjiaj Boet Meliboerken Hati Jang Koesoet*. It was translated in 1895 by Jo Tjin Goan and published in Batavia by H. Prange & Co. The book is 21 cm x 15 cm with 320 pages, 46 lines on each page and an average of 10 words in each line. Like many other translated Baba literature, there was no introduction or preface, and no postscript was discovered at the end of the book.

*Dept. of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore.

¹See 'A Baba translation of *Liaozhai Zhiyi* story' *Reader's Companion Monthly* (October 1986), Hong Kong, Joint Publishing Co.; and 'The translation and dissemination of *Liaozhai Zhiyi* in Indonesia', *ibid*, (October, 1987).

²See Claudine Salmon, *Literature in Malay by the Chinese of Indonesia*, Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris, 1981.

This book contains 43 stories of which 28 *pien* are genuinely from *Liaozhai Zhiyi*. For easy identification by future researchers, the titles of these *Liaozhai Zhiyi* stories are given below. Because of space constraint, most of the titles are given in incomplete form. An original copy which is kept in the National Museum in Jakarta can be used for verification purposes. For the convenience of checking, page numbers of the Chinese text are also given. The Chinese text of *Liaozhai Zhiyi* used here was published by the Shanghai Guji Chubanshe in 1978, abbreviated as LZZY, which is widely available.

1. Tjerita Tjo Song Kong LZZY p. 1
[‘Kao Chenghuang’]
2. Tjerita Kho Seng LZZY p. 2
[‘Tongren Yu’]
3. Tjerita Tjoe Haun Liam LZZY p. 10
[‘Huabi’]
4. Tjerita Saorang Soedagar Boea LZZY p. 35
Laij
[‘Zhong Li’]
5. Tjerita Hong Seng Dapet Ilmoe LZZY p. 35
Kesatian
[‘Laoshan Daoshi’]
6. Tjerita Satoe Wesio Jang Berpake LZZY p. 38
Hati Soetji
[‘Changqing Seng’]
7. Tjerita Ien Tian Saorang Jang LZZY p. 53
Miskin Dapet Pangkat
[‘Hu Jia Nu’]
8. Tjerita Wesio Kong Seng Seh LZZY p. 57
Kawin Sama Siloeman Rase
[‘Jiaona’]
9. Tjerita Saorang Senseh Pokhoa LZZY p. 67
Jang Soeka Djoestain Orang.
[‘Yaoshu’]
10. Tjerita Jap Seng Soedah Mati LZZY p. 81
Hidoep Koembali
[‘Ye Sheng’]
11. Tjerita Tjioe Seng Dan Ie Sang LZZY p. 87
[‘Cheng Seng’]
12. Tjerita Ong Seng Sa-orang Jang LZZY p. 104
Amat Miskin
[‘Wang Cheng’]
13. Tjerita Pin Seng Kongtjoe LZZY p. 112
Bertjinta-an Sama Saorang Prampoean
Moeda Bernama Tjeng Hong
[‘Qingfeng’]
14. Tjerita Saorang Prampoean Tian Sie LZZY p. 119
Yang Tiada Setia Pada Soewaminja.
[‘Huapi’]
15. Tjerita Istrinja Khe Hang LZZY p. 125
Bertjinta-an Sama Siloeman Rase
[‘Guer’]

16. Tjerita Tang He Soc Di Goda Sama LZZY p. 133
Saorang Prampoean Atsal Siloeman
Rase
[‘Dongsheng’]
17. Tjerita Tjoe Djie Tan Bersobat LZZY p. 139
Sama Malekat Liok Kwan Koea
Dari Geredja Sip Ong Tian.
[‘Lu Pan’ (Judge Lu)]
18. Tjerita Ong Tjoe Hok Kawin LZZY p. 147
Sama Eng Leng
[‘Yingning’]
19. Tjerita Beng Tjaij Sin Yang LZZY p. 160
Berboedi
[‘Nie Xiaoqian’]
20. Tjerita Toekang Tauw Tjio LZZY p. 180
Poenja Anak Prampoean Di
Masokkin Setan
[‘Shuimangcao’]
21. Tjerita Isterinja Soe Djin LZZY p. 187
Mengimpiken Soewaminja
[‘Fengyang Shiren’]
22. Tjerita Lie Hoa Hoe Poenja LZZY p. 194
Anak Tjoe Djie
[‘Zhuer’]
23. Tjerita Taij Soe Kong Saorang LZZY p. 200
Jang Alim.
[‘Xiao Guanren’]
24. Tjerita Ouw Sie Nio LZZY p. 201
[‘Hu Sijie’]
25. Tjerita Tjiok Seng Bertjinta LZZY p. 205
Dengan Istrinja Dari Hidup
Sampai Mati.
[‘Zhu Weng’]
26. Tjerita Kho Seng Sa-orang LZZY p. 210
Jang Boediman
[‘Xianu’]
27. Tjerita Kie Seng Dapat Toeloengan LZZY p. 217
Dari Siloeman Rase.
[‘Jiuyou’]
28. Tjerita Lien Hian. LZZY p. 220
[‘Lian-Xiang’]

Some confusion on the titles should be clarified before we touch upon other things. The title on ‘Hu Sijie’ was mistaken as Hu Siniang (Ouw Sie Nio). In fact, in *Liaozhai Zhiyi*, there is another story entitled ‘Ouw Sie Nio’, but there is no translation of this piece as yet. In this translation, the protagonist Ouw Sie Tjie was changed into Ouw Sie Nio, as was the title. Apparently the translator was unaware of this fact: thus I have made the necessary alteration. Another piece entitled ‘Xiao Guanren’ (‘The Little Official’) was translated as ‘Taij Soe Kong’, and ‘Zhu Weng’ (The old gentleman Zhu) was translated as ‘Tjiok

Seng' (Scholar Zhu). Both are rather confusing, and difficult to identify at first glance.

Coincidentally these translated stories fall into the original *chuan* 1 and *chuan* 2, which were regarded as being written by Pu Songling before or around the 21st year of the reign of Emperor Kangxi (1682). By then, the author was 40 years old and led a more stable life when he took up a private tutorship in the Family of Bi, an influential local family in Zichuan, Shandong Province. Though Pu Songling was talented in composing ghost stories, this was of no help for his scholarly career. Besides, the requirements for a 'good' essay are rather different from those of this type of story-writing. His bureaucrat friend Wang Shizhen, who held a high position as a minister in the Imperial court, even advised him not to devote his efforts to writing ghost stories. This attitude might have been inherited from Confucius, for the Master did not touch on topics of prodigies, force, disorder and gods.³

Pu read widely, learned the traditional techniques of story-writing, and put them into practice in his works. The *Liaozhai Zhiyi* stories were full of folkloristic interest and as a result, Pu Songling achieved fame when the stories were privately circulated among friends. Though at a later stage, Pu Songling decided to write stories in more realistic settings, this did not help very much to change his image as a ghost-story writer.

Of the 43 stories in Jo's translation, only 28 of them actually originated from *Liaozhai Zhiyi*. The rest are stories from other sources, which, intentionally or unintentionally, were mixed together with the translations from *Liaozhai Zhiyi*. The most obvious piece is 'Tjio Hin Ko Dan Sam Kauw Dji', which was actually from *Yushi Minyan*.⁴ The story is equally famous among students of Chinese literature in the English-speaking world and has been translated as 'The Pearl Shirt Re-encountered'.⁵ This is a story portraying a divorcee's eventual reunion with his divorced wife. The plot is complicated, and the value judgments quite deviated from conventional norms. It has won the hearts of many readers. Another story, 'Tjerita Saorang Prampoean Lie Sie Jang Amat Tjinta Dengan Soewaminja Dan Mertoewannja' ('Batoe Bong Hoe Tjhio' or 'Wangfu Shi'), is a folktale, depicting a

faithful wife waiting anxiously for the return of her husband, but in vain. She eventually met her tragic end by turning herself into a rock, still waiting anxiously for her husband.

The second translated version was entitled *Boekoe Tjerita Liauw Tjaij, Roepa Roepa Tjerita Jang Bagoes dan Loetjoe, Tersalin dari Boekoe Tionghoa* compiled by Kho Tjeng Bie. This was just a selection of Jo's version. The book is 15½ cm x 10½ cm with 500 pages, 28 lines on each page and an average of 7 words in each line. It was published in Jakarta in 1915, and an original copy is also kept in the National Museum, Jakarta. It re-set the 24 *pien* from the first translation starting from Nos 18–41. The *Liaozhai Zhiyi* stories selected in the version were from Nos 16 to 27 in the above list. There is no way of monitoring the readership and the response of the public. Apparently with such a publication, we can see the persistent interest in, and the great demand for, such stories from the public.

According to Claudine Salmon's list, there are two other single stories translated and published separately. One of them is the 'Sair Liauw Tjaij', which, I confidently conclude, was not from *Liaozhai Zhiyi*. That piece of translation was not extant or published in printed form. Claudine Salmon obtained the information from an advertisement inserted in a newspaper. This is actually the story of 'The Pearl Shirt Re-encountered', which has already appeared in Jo's translation, but which was mistaken to have been a genuine *Liaozhai Zhiyi* story. The protagonists in this story are Jiangxing (Tjio Hin Ko) and Chen Sanjiao (Sam Kauw Dji). Sam Kauw can be identified with Sanjiao, while the word 'Dji' is just the intimate way of addressing a person. The surname of Sam Kauw (Chen or Tan) was omitted in the translation.

The other piece is the story 'Lien Hsiang' ('Lian Xiang'). This is a faithful translation by S.L.P., known also by his Indonesian name Salam Sutrawan of Batavia,⁶ and it was published on 2 November 1938. It is significant that SLP managed to capture the spirit of *Liaozhai Zhiyi* and reproduce it in the translation.

This story is interesting because of its folkloristic elements. In this story, a mortal man had love affairs with a ghost and a fox-fairy. The shadowy ghost,

³ See D.C. Lau, *Confucius: The Analects*, Penguin Classics, 1979, p. 88.

⁴ *Yushi Mingyan*, Hong Kong, Zhonghua edition, 1965, is also known as *Gujin Xiaoshuo*; there is no complete translation of the book as yet in English.

⁵ 'The Pearl Shirt Re-encountered' in *Traditional Chinese Stories: Themes and Variations*, edited by Y.W. Ma, and Joseph S.M. Lau, published by Columbia University Press, 1978.

⁶ For a brief description of S.L.P.'s life and career, see Claudine Salmon, *op. cit.*, o. 303.

after being in contact with the moral man, began to regain her 'bones' and 'flesh' and, with such a 'physical body', lived again. While the ghost was revived, the fox-fairy was reincarnated as a girl in the mortal world. Both the ghost and the fox-fairy eventually married this mortal man and they lived happily together. This story probably indicates the realization of human aspirations in the process of pursuing happiness, friendship and eternity.

In fact, six years before the publication of Jo's translation in Indonesia, a Baba Malay version of 'Lian Xiang' had appeared in Singapore in the book *Tsap Suat Tuan*, which was translated by Tan Meng Teck.⁷

The continuous interest in this piece of work, both in Singapore and in Indonesia, showed why *Liaozhai Zhiyi* was popularly known as a collection of ghost and fox-fairy stories.

In his book *Sastera Tiongkok Sepintas Lalu*,⁸ Nio Jo Lan devoted a chapter to *Liaozhai Zhiyi* and translated three pieces, namely: 'Fengxian', 'Huangying' and 'Cuzhi' (The cricket). These three stories are famous, but again because of space constraints, I do not wish to develop this further at this point. There could be other *Liaozhai Zhiyi* stories in Bahasa in book form or pictorials (*ljenhuantu*) published elsewhere for the local market. However, so far I have not traced any. All I know is that there are 31 *Liaozhai* stories translated by people in this region, and to a certain extent, these translations, together with other translations from the Chinese originals, have contributed to the enrichment of the language and literature of the local society.

⁷ See the author's article 'A Baba translation of *Liaozhai Zhiyi* story', *op. cit.*

⁸ See Nio Joe Lan, *Sastra Tiongkok Sepintas Lalu*, Djakarta, Gunung Agung, 1965.

Perolehan Istimewa/Special Acquisitions

Hadiah Buku dari Australia

Tuan Yang Terutama Governor-General of Australia dan Lady Stephen telah menghadiahkan terbitan yang berikut kepada Perpustakaan:

Australians: A Historical Library, 11 vols.
Broadway, New South Wales: Fairfax
Syme & Weldon Associates, 1987.

Set buku ini yang lengkap dalam sebelas jilid adalah terbitan-terbitan yang terkini dan komprehensif berkenaan dengan sejarah Australia. Nyatalah hadiah ini merupakan satu tambahan yang begitu penting kepada sumber-sumber Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya.

Di samping itu kerajaan Australia, melalui Kedutaan Besarnya di Kuala Lumpur, telah menghadiahkan 47 buah terbitan mengenai kesusasteraan Australia kepada Perpustakaan seperti berikut:

1. Astley, Thea. *The Acolyte*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1972.
2. Astley, Thea. *An Item from the Late News*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1984.
3. *Australia: the Daedalus Symposium*. Ed. by Stephen R. Graubard. North Ryde, New South Wales: Angus & Robertson Publishers, 1985.
4. *Australia Handbook*. 24th ed. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1986.
5. *Australia Now*. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service.
 - (i) Vol. 10 no. 4, 1984
 - (ii) Vol. 11 nos. 2, 3, 1984/85
 - (iii) Vol. 12 nos. 1-4, 1985/88
6. *Australian Poems in Perspective: a Collection of Poems and Critical Commentaries*. Ed. by P.K. Elkin. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1978.
7. *An Australian Selection: Short Storeis* [by] Henry Lawson et. al. Sydney: Angus & Robertson Pub., 1977.
8. *Australia's Kakadu Man: Bill Niedjie*. Darwin, Australia: Resource Managers, 1986.
9. *Bush Dwellers of Australia*. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1974.
10. Carey, Peter. *War Crimes*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1979.
11. Christopher Brennan. Ed. by Terry Sturm. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1984.
12. *Consolidation: the Second Paperback Poets Anthology*. Ed. by Thomas Shapcott. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1982.
13. Dobson, Rosemary. *The Three Fates and Other Poems*. Sydney: Hale & Iremonger, 1984.
14. Dransfield, Michael. *The Second Month of Spring*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1980.
15. Dransfield, Michael. *Voyage into Solitude*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1978.
16. *The First Paperback Poets Anthology*. Ed. by Roger McDonald. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1974.
17. Gender, *Politics and Fiction*. Ed. by Carole Ferrier. St. Lucia, Queensland: Queensland Press, 1986.
18. Grenville, Kate. *Bearded Ladies*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1985.
19. Hanrahan, Barbara. *The Frangipani Gardens*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1984.
20. Hassall, Anthony J. *Strange Country: a Study of Randolph Stow*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1986.
21. Helix. *Victoria: Poetry Helix*. No. 21/22, Spring 1985.
22. Hergenhan, Laurie. *Unnatural Lives: Studies in Australian Fiction about the Convicts - from James Tucker to Patrick White*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1983.

23. *The Heritage of Australian Poetry*. Selected by Geoffrey Dutton. South Yarra Victoria: Currey O'Neil, 1984.
24. Indorf, Hans H. *Impediments to Regionalism in Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1984.
25. Jolley, Elizabeth. *Miss Peabody's Inheritance*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1983.
26. Kefala, Antigone. *The Island*. Sydney: Hale & Iremonger, 1984.
27. *Kukapipi. aarhus*, Denmark: Dept. of English, University of Aarhus.
 - (i) Vol. 8 no. 3, 1986.
 - (ii) Vol. 9 no. 1, 1987.
28. McDonald, Andrew. *Absence in Strange Countries*. Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1976.
29. Malouf, David. *First Things Last*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1980.
30. Malouf, David. *Neighbours in a Thicket*. 2nd ed. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1980.
31. *Mapped but Not Known: the Australian Landscape of the Imagination*. Ed. by P.R. Eaden & F.H. Mares. Netley, South Australia: Wafefield Press, 1986.
32. Mellick, J.S.D. *The Passing Guest: the Life of Henry Kingsley*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1983.
33. *The New Oxford Book of Australian Verse*. Compiled by Les A. Murray. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1986.
34. Nowra, Louis. *Inner Voices: Albert Names Edward*. Woollahra, New South Wales: Currency Press, 1983.
35. Nowra, Louis. *Inside the Island & the Precious Woman*. Paddington, New South Wales: Currency Press, 1981.
36. Nowra, Louis. *Sunrise*. Paddington, New South Wales: Currency Press Pty Ltd, 1983.
37. *The Oxford History of Australian Literature*. Ed. by Leonie Kramer. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1981.
38. *The Phoenix Review*. Canberra: Australian National University.
 - (i) No. 1, Summer 1986/87
 - (ii) Special Issue, 1987.
39. Portable Australian Authors.
 - (i) Rolf Boldrewood. Ed. by Alan Brissenden. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1979.
 - (ii) The Jindyworobaks. Ed. by Brian Elliot. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1979.
 - (iii) Hal Porter. Ed. by Mary Lord. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1980.
 - (iv) Marcus Clarke. Ed. by Michael Wilding. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1976.
 - (v) Robert D. Fitzgerald. Ed. by Julian Croft. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1987.
40. Rodriguez, Judith. *Mudorab at Gambaro's*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1980.
41. Rodriguez, Judith. *Water Life*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1976.
42. *A Series on Living Australia*. Canberra: Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Australian Biological Resources Study, 1986.
43. Talty, Jack. *Reading and Responding to Consolidation: the Second Paperback Poets Anthology*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1982.
44. *Who Is She?* Ed. by Shirley Walker. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1983.
45. Wilding, Michael. *Living Together*. St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 1984.
46. Wilkes, G.A. *A Dictionary of Australian Colloquialisms*. Sydney: University Press, 1985.
47. *The World of Henry Lawson*. Ed. by Walter Stone. Sydney: Lansdowne Press, 1983.

Bahan-bahan Jepun

Hasil dari lawatan oleh seorang pensyarah Jepun, Encik Kazutoshi Nakano dari Fakulti Ekonomi, Nihon Fukushi University pada bulan Mac 1987 yang lalu, telah membawa tuah kepada Perpustakaan

Universiti Malaya kita, kerana sebanyak 1111 naskhah buku-buku di dalam bahasa Jepun telah dihadiahkan oleh beliau dan rakan sekerjanya.

Bahan-bahan ini meliputi berbagai bidang seperti sastera, sejarah, sains sosial dan lain-lain lagi. Sejumlah besar daripada bahan ini merupakan novel dan juga majalah. Pada keseluruhannya, buku-buku ini juga lebih merupakan buku-buku popular pada masa kini.

'Two Malay Women, 1984' by Redza Piyadasa

In May 1988, 200 full colour reproductions of this mixed media art were released by the artist. This limited edition series is priced at M\$180 each (mounted); or M\$220 (framed). This painting which has been selected by the Readers Digest for the cover of its September 1988 issue, is part of a historical series depicting various ethnic cultures of Malaysia.

The release of this specially numbered and mounted image is part of this well-known Malaysian artist's 48th birthday celebrations. The reproductions are on 158 grams matt art paper and printed by offset lithography. Each image is signed and numbered.

A framed copy of the painting has been acquired by the Library. It is hung with six prints by Ibrahim Hussein (another famous Malaysian artist), taken from a 1985 calendar published by Hong Leong Finance, who kindly donated the calendar to the Library.

On Redza Piyadasa

Born forty eight years ago in Kuantan; trained at Hornsey College of Arts, London and the University of Hawaii; lectured at various times at the MARA Institute of Technology, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Universiti Malaya and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia and having participated in numerous local and international art forums and symposiums, Redza Piyadasa has been and still remains as one of the select few Malaysian artists totally committed to the Modern Art movement in this country. Awarded the Ahli Mangku Negara (A.M.N.) for his cultural contributions, Piyadasa has been a major stimulus to practising artists, students, art lovers, collectors and even to the casual 'art scene' bystanders, exemplified perhaps by his vigour and boundless energy and more so, as a selective, penetrative and at times, almost visionary teacher and critic.

Piyadasa has served for three terms as a member of the Board of Trustees, National Art Gallery of Malaysia and was guest curator for some of the major shows. In 1986, he was a member of the five-men international jury committee at the Third Asian Art

Biennale, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He travelled to Australia in 1987 upon receiving the Australian Cultural Award.

Aside from writing art criticisms and reviews in local newspapers and publications, Piyadasa, now a full time artist, has also authored and co-authored some major papers and books on the Modern Art movement in Malaysia.

His paintings are represented in many private collections in America, Australia, Europe and the Far East.

Selected Exhibitions

- 1967 : Group Exhibition, London
- 1969 : Salon Malaysia, National Art Gallery
- 1970 : Manifestasi Dua Seni, Kuala Lumpur
- 1971 : Malaysian Art 1932-71, National Art Gallery
- 1972 : ASEAN Exhibition, Singapore
 - : Personal Choice, National Art Gallery
 - : Major Prize Malaysian Landscape Competition, National Art Gallery
 - : Dokumentasi 72, K. Lumpur
- 1973 : Malaysian Art 1956-73
- 1974 : Towards a Mystical Reality, Kuala Lumpur
 - : ASEAN Mobile Exhibition
- 1976 : Modern Malaysia Sculpture, Kuala Lumpur
 - : Group Exhibition, Hawaii
 - : One Man Exhibition, Hawaii
- 1978 : Malaysian Art 1965-78,
 - Commonwealth Institute, London
 - : One Man Exhibition, Lincoln Center, Kuala Lumpur
- 1979 : Salon Malaysia, National Art Gallery
- 1980 : ASEAN Mobile Exhibition
 - : Asian Arts Festival, Fukuoka, Japan
- 1981 : Perdana Exhibition
- 1982 : Geraktara Exhibition, Penang
 - : Treatment of the Local Landscape in Modern Malaysian Art 1930-81
 - : 25 years Malaysian Art
- 1983 : Titian 1, National Art Gallery, Singapore
- 1984 : National Invitation Show, National Art Gallery
- 1986 : Contemporary British/Malaysian Art Exhibition, National Art Gallery
- 1987 : Thirty Years Malaysian Art, National Art Gallery
- 1988 : Contemporary Malaysian Painting, Pasedena Asian Art Museum

Major Publications

(With T.K. Sabapathy), *Pameran Retrospektif Pelukis-pelukis Nanyang*, Kuala Lumpur, National Art Gallery, 1978.

The Treatment of the Local Landscape in Modern Malaysian Art 1930–81, Kuala Lumpur, National Art Gallery, 1981.

T.K. Sabapathy & R. Piyadesa, *Modern Artists of Malaysia*, Kuala Lumpur, Dewan Bahasa & Pustaka, 1983.

Pameran Retrospektif Tay Hooi Keat; Retrospective Exhibition of Tay Hooi Keat, Kuala Lumpur, National Art Gallery, 1983.

(With Sulaiman Esa), *Towards a Mystical Reality*, Kuala Lumpur, 1974.

Contact

The artist may be contacted at his studio. The address is:

7, Jalan SS18/3B
Subang Jaya
47500 Selangor.

Sources

Much of the information in this note on the painting and the artist is taken from an announcement issued in conjunction with the release of the painting.



"Two Malay Women 1984"
Mixed Media Collage 66 cm x 50 cm.

Kertas Kerja Persidangan Yang Diperolehi/ *Conference Papers Received*

Di ruangan ini, kertas-kertas kerja persidangan yang diperolehi oleh Perpustakaan, disenaraikan dengan maklumat lengkap mengenai tajuk persidangan, seminar, bengkel dan sebagainya, tarikh ia berlangsung, nombor panggilan dan nama penganjur, disusuli dengan tajuk setiap kertas kerja dan nama penulisnya. Bahan-bahan ini boleh dipinjam dari Bahagian Koleksi Kebangsaan untuk bacaan dan rujukan di dalam Perpustakaan sahaja. Jika kertas-kertas kerja sesuatu persidangan disimpan di bahagian lain, perkara ini dinyatakan sebagai nota kaki.

Regional Seminar on Islamic Management (6–10 April 1987: Genting Highlands) fBP173.6 RSIM

Penganjur: Institut Pengurusan Pendidikan Negara, Genting Highlands.

1. Ucapan oleh Dato' Seri Mahathir Mohamad.
2. Speech by Korkut Ozal.
3. Development of Islamic managerial and administrative practices: a historical perspective, by Syed Othman Alhabshi.
4. Muslim thinking on public administration: a survey of views of selected Muslim scholars, by Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad.
5. Trends and developments in the tools of management and decision-making in contemporary period: an appraisal from Islamic perspectives, by M.A. Niaz.
6. Principles of management and administration: Islamic perspective, by Wan Mohd Zahid, Noordin, Mohamad Affandi Hassan and Hj. Zainal Abidin bin Abdul Kadir.
7. Islamic socio-economic institutions: their management principles, practices and issues in contemporary Muslim society, by M.A. Mannan.
8. Trends and development of management in contemporary period: human resources development – an Islamic appraisal, by Mohamed Iqbal.
9. Management: financial administration – an Islamic appraisal, by Syed Waseem Ahmad.

10. The Pilgrims Management and Fund Board: a case study in Islamic management, by Uzir A. Malik.
11. Management practices and Islamic socio-economic institutions, by Ahmad Ibrahim.
12. Muslim thinking on public administration – a survey of views of selected Muslim scholars, by Dato' Abdul Hamid Othman.
13. Principles of management and administration: Islamic perspectives, by Mohamed Ariff.

Konvensyen UMNO Kedah (11 April 1987: Alor Setar) fJQ719 A8U5

Penganjur: Badan Perhubungan UMNO Negeri Kedah.

1. UMNO dan Islam dalam tahun 2000, oleh Anuar Ibrahim.
2. Politik dan ekonomi Melayu dalam suasana masyarakat semasa, oleh Datuk Haji Abu Hassan Omar.

Seminar Bahasa Malaysia Peringkat STPM (14–16 April 1987: Jitra) fPL5061 SBMPSTPM

Penganjur: Universiti Utara Malaysia

1. Bahasa Malaysia peringkat STPM: persoalan mutu dan prestasi, oleh Farid M. Onn.
2. Mengenal kesalahan-kesalahan umum dalam penggunaan Bahasa Malaysia (lisan dan tulisan) dalam pelbagai sektor dan bidang, oleh Awang Sariyan.
3. Sukatan pelajaran Bahasa Malaysia kini: satu tinjauan menyeluruh, oleh Abdullah Hassan.
4. Hubungkait dan peranan ketatabahasaan terhadap kecekapan berbahasa Bahasa Malaysia, oleh Abdul Hamid Mahmood.
5. Kaedah-kaedah pengajaran Bahasa Malaysia di peringkat STPM, oleh Azman Wan Chik.
6. Faktor-faktor luaran yang mempengaruhi mutu Bahasa Malaysia, oleh Awang Had Salleh.

**Seminar Pengswastaan
(17–18 April 1987: Petaling Jaya)**
fHD2902.6 SP

Penganjur: Persatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Kanan, Lembaga Letrik Negara

1. Privatization: background, impact and problems, by Husiarti Tamin.
2. Ringkasan kertaskerja Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Bhd, oleh Mohd. Subhi Sayuti.
3. Dasar pengswastaan cabaran untuk pekerja dan pengguna, oleh Jomo K. Sundram.
4. Industri-industri yang terlibat dalam pengswastan di luar negeri dan implikasi terhadap pengswastan di Malaysia, oleh Siti Maimun Kamsu Wan Rafaei.
5. Ke arah satu pendirian persatuan dalam menghadapi pengswastan LLN.

**Simposium Kerjaya Kebangsaan
(27–28 April 1987: Bangi)**
fLC1047 M4SKK

Penganjur: Urusetia Kerjaya, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

1. Perancangan gunatenaga negara menjelang abad ke XXI dalam sektor awam dan swasta, oleh Wan Abdul Aziz Wan Abdullah.
2. Penyebaran maklumat kerjaya kepada pelajar: suatu pemerhatian dan saranan, oleh Dato' Amir Awang.
3. Persediaan ke arah masyarakat maklumat, oleh Dato Mohd. Nor Ghani.
4. Peranan sekolah-sekolah dan institusi-institusi pengajian tinggi dalam perancangan penyediaan gunatenaga negara, oleh Zainol Arif Hussein.
5. Keusahawanan sebagai alternatif kepada pekerjaan makan gaji, oleh Hj. Mohd Ridzwan Abdul Halim.
6. Perlunya perancangan latihan untuk memenuhi permintaan gunatenaga ke arah abad ke XXI, oleh Ahmad Bereh.
7. Career mobility: the internationalisation of manpower, by Dato Abdullah Sanusi Ahmad.

**National Seminar on Software Development,
Copyright & Marketing
(24 June 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fQA76 NSSDCM

Penganjur: Integrated Technical Consultancy Sdn. Bhd., 7.31 & 7.27 Sun Complex, Jalan Bukit Bintang, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Software development crossing the barriers, by Kenneth C.L. Seah.
2. Copyright and the computer industry, by Dato V.L. Kandan.
3. Points to ponder in international marketing, by John Tetlow.
4. Software copy protection, by Integrated Technical Consultancy Sdn. Bhd.

**National Conference on Malaysian Banking
— Towards the 1990's
(24 June 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHG3300.6 A6NCMBTN

Penganjur: OR Management Services Sdn. Bhd., 8th Floor, Menara SMI, Lorong P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Deterring bank fraud, by V. Jeyaratnam.
2. The role of banks & financial institutions during recessionary times, by Datin Kok Poh Thiam.
3. Electronic banking services — trends & impact on Malaysian banking, by John Oates.
4. Legal aspects of electronic banking, by Thomas J. Finn.
5. Strategic rehabilitation of problem loans — key issues & success factors, by Ian Buchanan.
6. Accountability & fiduciary responsibilities, by Tan Sri Dato' Haji Ahmad Noordin bin Haji Zakaria.

**Persidangan Kebangsaan Penggunaan
Bahasa Malaysia dalam Pendidikan dan
Amalan Kejuruteraan
(14–15 Julai 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fPL5061 PKPBMPAK

Penganjur: Fakulti Kejuruteraan Universiti Malaya.

1. Bahasa Melayu sebagai bahasa ilmu, oleh Nik Safiah Karim.

2. Perlaksanaan Bahasa Malaysia dalam bidang kejuruteraan di Universiti Malaya, oleh Wan Abu Bakar Wan Abas.
3. Perlaksanaan Bahasa Malaysia dalam bidang kejuruteraan di Universiti Pertanian Malaysia, oleh Fuad b. Abas.
4. Perlaksanaan dasar Bahasa Malaysia di dalam bidang kejuruteraan di Universiti Sains Malaysia, oleh Mohd. Muslim Mohd. Yusoff.
5. Perlaksanaan Bahasa Malaysia dalam bidang kejuruteraan di Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, oleh Mohd. Ariffin Aton & Ramli Mohamad.
6. Bahasa Malaysia dalam bidang kejuruteraan: apakah masalah yang sebenarnya?, oleh Sulaiman Masri.
7. Peningkatan Bahasa Malaysia ke peringkat ilmu, khususnya dalam bidang kejuruteraan, oleh Siti Fatimah Hj. Ariffin.
8. Beberapa isu dan pandangan mengenai penggunaan Bahasa Malaysia dalam amalan kejuruteraan awam, oleh Haron Ismail & Kasim Haji Junit.
9. Istilah kejuruteraan Bahasa Malaysia — satu renungan, oleh Khalid bin Mohamed Nor.
10. Akronim: masalah dan penyelesaiannya dalam peristilahan dan penterjemahan bidang sains dan kejuruteraan, oleh Shahimi bin Haji Shafiee.
11. Keperluan buku teks dan rujukan di dalam Bahasa Malaysia di dalam pendidikan jurutera, oleh Mohd. Zamin bin Jumaat.
12. Cabaran kerjaya graduan kejuruteraan awam yang dididik dalam Bahasa Malaysia, oleh Mohd. Zulkifli Mohd. Ghazali.
13. Cabaran penggunaan Bahasa Malaysia dalam amalan kejuruteraan, oleh Abdul Rahman bin Yaacob dan Baharuddin bin Ali.
14. Penggunaan Bahasa Malaysia di dalam perisian kejuruteraan komputer, oleh Ahmad Zaki Abu Bakar.
15. Pengalaman memberi kuliah dengan menggunakan Bahasa Malaysia (1976–1987), oleh N. Subramaniam.
16. Pengalaman mengajar dan menulis nota mekanik bendalir dalam Bahasa Malaysia, oleh Amer Nordin Darus.
17. Bibliografi awal mengenai bahan-bahan terbitan dalam Bahasa Malaysia yang berhubung dengan bidang kejuruteraan, oleh Andrew Lee Fook Pin.

**IFA — FADINAP S.E.A. & Pacific
Regional Fertilizer Conference
(22–25 July 1987: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD9483 A752IFAFA**

Penganjur: International Fertilizers Association.

1. The Philippine fertilizer industry: status and prospects, by the Dept. of Agriculture, Philippines.
2. Country paper — Australia.
3. World fertilizer situation and outlook — 1985/86 to 1991/92, by Luc M. Maene.
4. Fertilizer situation in Thailand, by Gumthorn Utarnwuthipong.
5. Survey of fertilizer marketing costs and margins in the Asian and Pacific region 1985/86, by R. Coster.
6. Fertilizer market development and national policy in China and India: a comparative perspective, by Guntant M. Desai and Bruce Stone.
7. Country report — Republic of Korea, by H.S. Ahn.
8. IFA Korean fertilizer situation, by Namhae Chemical Corporation, Republic of Korea.
9. Investigation on chemical fertilizer cost in China 1986, by Huang Deming.
10. Country report — Malaysia, by G. Krishnan.
11. Fertilizer and food production — a changing relationship, by K.L.C. Windridge.
12. Comparative fertilizer policies: South-East Asia, by S.B. Pradhan and others.
13. [Fertilizer industry in Japan], by A. Tsukada.

**National Conference on the Securities
Industry in Malaysia: Strengthening the
Securities Industry — Challenges &
Opportunities**

**(4th: 15 August 1987: Kuala Lumpur)
fHG5750.6 M4NCSIM**

Penganjur: Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange, 3rd & 4th Floor, Block A, Komplek Bukit Naga, Off Jalan Semantan, Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

1. The market boom — the Hong Kong experience, by Ronald Li.
2. Bringing in foreign investors — Malaysia fund concept, by Dato' Malek Merican.

3. Enhancing Malaysia as an investment centre, by Datin Kok Poh Thiam.
4. Future directions of the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (KLSE), by Nik Mohamed Din Datuk Nik Yusoff.

**Conference on Reflections on the
Malaysian Constitution: 30 Years After
Merdeka**

(15–16 August 1987 Kuala Lumpur)

fJQ713 A5CRMCTYA

Penganjur: ALIRAN (Penang) P.O. Box 1049, 10830 Penang.

1. Speech by Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra.
2. The role of Parliament, by Lim Kit Siang.
3. Reflections on Malaysian constitution: 30 years after independence: the role of Parliament, by Tan Sri Tan Chee Khoo.
4. The courts and the constitution (synopsis), by Shad S. Faruqi.
5. The rule of law, by G.S. Nijar.
6. Some reflections on fundamental liberties, by Gurmit Singh K.S.
7. Role of monarchy – influences upon the development of parliamentary democracy, by Azmi Khalid.
8. The role of the monarchy, by Tun Mohamed Suffian bin Hj. Hashim.
9. The historical background to the Malaysian constitution, by R.H. Hickling.
10. The role of the judiciary, by Tommy Thomas.
11. Fundamental liberties, by Lee Min Choon.
12. The role of the executive, by Param Cumaraswamy.
13. The role of the executive: the relationship between party and government, by Mavis Puthuchery.
14. The rule of law, by Sim Kwang Yang.
15. Thirty years on the road between centre and states in Malaysia, by Shafruddin Hashim.
16. 30 years after Merdeka: reflections on the Malaysian constitution: an overview, by Chandra Muzaffar.
17. Islam dalam perlembagaan, oleh Kassim Ahmad.

18. Islam in the constitution, by Redhuan Onn.
19. Ethnic dimension in the constitution, by Tan Chee Beng.

**Malaysian National Computer Conference
(18–20 August 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**

fQA76 MNCC

Penganjur: Malaysian Computer Society, 46, Jalan SS2/66, P.O. Box 1128, 59700 Kuala Lumpur.

1. The National computing crisis. (Abstract).
2. Crime in the automated office, by August Bequai.
3. Information systems professional practice standards: a recommendation, by Paul Rosenthal.
4. Technology – last call for developing countries.
5. Human resource management factors – conflict and productivity with computer personnel, by Jonathan B. Novak.
6. A model of an ideal development system, by Rodger Nixon.
7. Computer education methodology for computer professionals, by Lim Swee Cheang.
8. Natural language processing and understanding of Bahasa Malaysia, by Ahmad Zaki Abu Bakar.
9. Telecommunication policy and the development of information technology in Malaysia, by Ayudh Sri Nagara.
10. Application of computers in civil engineering – university level and during practice, by Azmi b. Abdullah and Mohd. Zulkifli Mohd. Ghazali.
11. Human resources management information system: a corporate strategic tool, by Douglas S. Tung.
12. Software engineering in a 4GL environment – a parallel methodology.
13. Computer control and monitoring of PABX functions, by Lawrence A.W. Ang and S.C. Chou.
14. Application of computers in industry and scientific research, by Mohamed Amin Alias.
15. The need of management information system for human resource management, by Mohamad Noh Samik.
16. Networking: perception and reality, by S. Shahrin and BM Mohamad Isa.

**Seminar Undang-Undang dan Masyarakat
(5–6 September 1987: Bangi)
fHV700.6 DUM**

Penganjur: Persatuan Undang-Undang, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

1. Undang-undang jenayah: sejauh manakah undang-undang jenayah masakini dapat menyelesaikan permasalahan jenayah; satu penilaian dalam kesalahannya seks, oleh Gooi Soon Seng.
2. Undang-undang jenayah: satu penilaian dalam hukuman utama, oleh Hasyim Minhat.
3. Consumer law and consumerism — their significance in society, by Shad S. Faruqi.
4. Undang-undang Jalan Raya di Malaysia — sejauh manakah keberkesananannya masa kini; kajian atas hak-hak menuntut insuran dan tuntutan kecederaan dalam kemalangan, oleh Yaakub Haji Mad Sam.
5. Undang-undang jenayah — satu penilaian dalam hukuman berat, oleh Dato' Nik Abdul Rashid Abd. Majid.

**Persidangan Pegawai Pendidikan Daerah
(Ke-5: 5–10 September 1987: Kota Bharu)
fLB2965 M4PPPD**

Penganjur: Bahagian Sekolah-Sekolah, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia, Paras 5, Blok J Selatan, Pusat Bandar Damansara, 50604 Kuala Lumpur

1. Membina fahaman dan usaha yang lebih positif dalam pengurusan sekolah, oleh Haji Jumaat bin Mohd. Noor.
2. Hubungan di antara sekolah, keluarga dan masyarakat, oleh Isahak Haron.
3. Pengurusan kurikulum dan pelaksanaannya, oleh Yaakub b. Haji Yusof.
4. Pengurusan kurikulum dan pelaksanaannya, oleh Mohd. Shukri bin Haji Saad.
5. Keberkesanan pembelajaran melalui beberapa kemahiran belajar, oleh Haji Muhamad bin Mustaffa.
6. Iklim sekolah: mengurus 'uncertainty' dan masalah mewujudkan kecemerlangan budaya sekolah, oleh Haji Wan Mustapha bin Wan Taib.
7. Orientasi dan bimbingan terhadap guru baru (the beginning teacher), oleh Goh Keat Seng.

8. Penyeliaan bilik darjah — kajian kes sekolah-sekolah Selangor, oleh Haji Abdul Rahim bin Ahmad dan Amirtharatnam M. Francis.
9. Pencerapan pengajaran/pembelajaran di kelas sekolah-sekolah negeri Selangor Darul Ehsan, oleh Amirtharatham M. Francis.
10. Penyeliaan sebagai proses pengurusan, oleh Wan Mohd. Zahid bin Mohd. Noordin.
11. Membantu murid mengatasi tegangan dan tekanan perasaan melalui kaunseling, oleh A. Bakar Arshat.
12. 'Teacher burnout' — bagaimana membendung dan memulihkannya, oleh Muhamed Kaddyran bin Haji Abdul Salam.
13. Desentralisasi — konsep dan isu perlaksanaannya, oleh Abdul Shukor Abdullah.

**Asian and Pacific Conference of Correctional
Administrators
(8th: 14–19 September 1987: Kuala Lumpur)
fHV8453.6 A6APCCA**

Penganjur: Ibu Pejabat Penjara, Bukit Wira, 43000 Kajang, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Counter measures to overcrowding in prisons, by Nor Shahid.
2. Work release and associated matters — "The Ibrahim System", by Jamaludin Haji Abdul Hamid.
3. Effective links between prison industry and the private sector, by Mohd. Nadzri.
4. impact on prison management of external monitoring, by V.F. Rozario.
5. Regional cooperation for the training of prison officers, by Donald Wee.

**Seminar Usahawan Bumiputera (Ke 2)
(15–16 September 1987:
Kuala Lumpur)
fHF3800.6 A46SUB**

Penganjur: Unit Khas Bumiputra, Bank Bumiputra Malaysia Berhad.

1. Perniagaan sebagai satu ibadah & jihad.
2. Peluang-peluang dan galakan pelaburan di dalam industri berasaskan pertanian, oleh Wan Ibrahim bin Wan Daud.

3. Peluang-peluang dan galakan pelaburan di dalam industri makanan, oleh Othman bin Hassan.
4. Peluang-peluang perniagaan di sektor awam, oleh Bahagian Pengurusan Kontrak dan Bekalan, Perbendaharaan.
5. Polisi dan strategi untuk perkembangan perniagaan dalam keadaan ekonomi semasa.
6. Peranan bahagian perusahaan kecil dan peluang-peluang perniagaan dan perusahaan untuk usahawan bumiputra, oleh Md. Aris bin Ariffin.
7. Peluang perniagaan dalam industri pelancongan.
8. Peranan bahagian penyertaan bumiputra dan peluang-peluang pengedaran barangan perkilangan daripada syarikat-syarikat tempatan.

**Conference on Expanding Opportunities
in the Plastics Industry
(17–18 September 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHD9661 CEOPI

Penganjur: US-ASEAN Center for Technology Exchange, Suite 17.4, 17th Floor, Wisma Sime Darby, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Plastics opportunities in the toy industry, by Colin James.
2. Increased machine productivity in process control, by Colin James.
3. Plastics opportunities in packaging, by Maxwell J. Bushby.
4. Automotive plastics in the next decade, by D.C. Asplund.
5. Plastics opportunities in the household products and appliances industry, by Robert Lee.
6. Plastics opportunities in packaging, by Ted Chang.
7. Quality control considerations in manufacturing with plastics, by William McLaughlin.
8. Procurement quality specification, by Ng Jui Keng.
9. TRIAX engineering thermoplastic, by Monsanto.

**Seminar Wanita dan Kesihatan
(26 September 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHQ1750.6 SWK

Penganjur: Persatuan Suri dan Anggota Wanita Perkhidmatan Awam Malaysia, 571 Jalan Hose, 50460 Kuala Lumpur

1. Cara-cara wanita menghadapi keperluan dan masalah kesihatan fizikal sepanjang hayat (mulai peringkat pra-remaja), oleh Sharifah Hapsah Shahabudin.
2. Kearah pembinaan kesihatan mental dan emosi wanita yang sempurna, oleh Kasmini Kassim.
3. Kesejahteraan kehidupan wanita dan interaksinya dengan masyarakat, oleh Mat Saat Baki.

**Workshop on Mass Media and the Protection
of the Environment
(29 Sept – 10 Oct. 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHC445.5 Z9E5 WMMPE

Penganjur: Jabatan Komunikasi, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

1. Post-merdeka development and air quality degradation in Malaysia, by Sham Sani and Jama-luddin Jahi.
2. The effects of pollution on freshwater resources, by R.P. Lim.
3. Conservation of mangrove forests – a management problem? by World Wildlife Fund Malaysia.
4. Forestry and pollution, by T. Ng.
5. Marine pollution and coastal resources sensitivity index, by Nasiman Sapari.
6. Some environmental issues in Malaysia and actions by government, by Goh Kiam Seng.
7. Issues of environmental concern to the ordinary citizen, by Gurmit Singh K.S.
8. Chemical aspects of air pollution, by M. Ahmad Badri.
9. Malaysian rain forests: a life support system, by Tho Yow Pong.
10. The Klang river environmental problems: an overview, by Maketab Mohamed.
11. Mangroves and marine life, by A. Sasekumar.
12. Future inter-relationship between environment and technology – a development perspective, by Manogaran Maniam.

**Seminar on Tin Futures: Applications,
Opportunities and Challenges
(30 September 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHD9539T5 M42STFA

Penganjur: Kuala Lumpur Commodity Exchange.

1. Fundamentals of tin, by Tan Chak Pin.
2. U.S. GSA stockpile tin – a crucial factor in the world tin supply, Muhamad Nor Muhamad.
3. Trading opportunities in the US dollar: tin futures contract, by Syed Abdul Jabbar Shahabudin.
4. Tin futures – currency factors, by Jim Hunter.
5. Clearing arrangements and margining of tin futures contracts, by R.J. Parker.
6. The opportunities to trade on the KLCE futures contract, by Alan Bekhor.

**Seminar on Tourism Marketing
(1–2 October 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fG155 M4STM

Penganjur: Perbadanan Kemajuan Pelancungan Malaysia, Tingkat 24–27, Menara Dato' Onn, Putra World Trade Centre, 45 Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Repositioning Malaysia for the 1990's, by Dexter J.L. Choy.
2. The research, planning, development and marketing of the tourism product for profit, by R.J.P. Davies.

**Seminar Peranan Orang-Orang Cacat dalam
Pembangunan Negara
(6–7 Oktober 1987: Serdang)**
fHV1559 M4SPOCPN

Penganjur: Fakulti Pengajian Pendidikan, UPM dan Hal Ehwal Pelajar, UPM.

1. Peranan pihak swasta dalam pembangunan orang cacat, oleh Chua Tee Tee.
2. Peranan kerajaan dalam meningkat kebajikan orang-orang cacat, oleh Ismail Md Salleh.
3. Peranan orang cacat di dalam integrasi sosial, oleh Hj. Badarudin bin Abdul Ghani.
4. Improving the role of the university in enhancing the development of the handicapped, by Arthur P. Llyod.

**National Conference on Telecoms '87 –
Networking & Datacommunications in
National Development
(12–13 October 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHE8390.6 NCT

Penganjur: OR Management Services Sdn. Bhd., 8th Floor, Menara SMI, Lorong P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Keynote address by Datuk Leo Moggie Ak Irok.
2. New developments in telecommunications in Malaysia – future challenges & trends, by Harold Read.
3. Regulatory issues in the telecommunications industry in Malaysia, by Haji Hod bin Parman.
4. Corporate networks – coping with future challenges and new developments, by James W. Rackley.
5. Value added networks – national & international applications and implications, by David Lewis.
6. Banking networks – the Thai approach, by Chotivid Chayavadhanangkur.
7. Integrated services digital network: prospects and challenges for Malaysia, by Mazlan Abbas.
8. Development of infrastructure for data communications & networks in Malaysia – challenges & opportunities, by Baharudin Abd. Aziz.

**Seminar Mak Nyah
(24–25 Oktober 1987: Kuala Lumpur)**
fHQ77.7 SMN

Penganjur: Akademi Islam, Universiti Malaya.

1. Ulasan sosial dan kesihatan transeksual, oleh Khairuddin Yusof, Low Wah Yun dan Wong Yut Lin.
2. Social and health review of transsexuals, by Khairuddin Yusof, Low Wah Yun and Wong Yut Lin.
3. A retrospective study of fifty (50) male transsexuals at a university hospital, by T.H. Woon.
4. Dilemma Mak Nyah di dalam masyarakat Malaysia, oleh Hj. Wan Halim Othman.
5. Mak Nyah dari segi undang-undang negara, oleh Nik Abdul Rashid bin Nik Abdul Majid.

Seminar on the Marketing of Financial & Banking Services

(28 October 1987: Kuala Lumpur)

fHG3300.6 A6SMFBS

Penganjur: OR Management Services Sdn. Bhd., 8th Floor, Menara SMI, Lorong P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Role & scope of public relations in financial services, by Felix Abishegananden.
2. Advertising financial services, by Peter Ling.
3. Consumer behaviour for the banking industry, by Oliver Y.Y. Ho.

Seminar on Investment Opportunities and Facilities for Small and Medium-Sized Industries

(29 October 1987: Kuala Lumpur)

fHD2346 M4SIOFS MI

Penganjur: Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers, 17th Floor, Wisma Sime Darby, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Tax incentives for the development of small and medium-sized industries — existing package, by Nordin bin Ibrahim.
2. Investment opportunities for small and medium-sized industries — new directions under IMP and development of supporting and ancillary industries, by George Leong Chee Fook.
3. Finance facilities offered by Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad (MIDF), by Lim Jit Hai.
4. Finance facilities offered by Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad (BPMP), by Mohd. Ali bin Ismail.
5. CGC lending schemes for the small industries by Credit Guarantee Corporation (CGC), by Jaafar Abdul Razak.
6. Technical and technological assistance available to small-scale enterprises, by Mohd. Salleh bin Ismail.
7. Development of industrial estates and industrial buildings and its rates, (A case study of Selangor Darul Ehsan), by Goh Bok Yen.
8. Sub-contract exchange scheme for small-scale components manufacturers, by Ahmad Suhaimi Hj. Osman.

9. Training facilities available in Centre for Instructor and Advanced Skill Training (CIAST), by Wan Seman bin Wan Ahmad.

10. Training facilities available in Industrial Training Institute (ITI), by Abdullah Ali.

11. Training facilities available in National Productivity Centre (NPC), by Ahmad bin Berek.

12. Marketing and promotion of products and services of small and medium-sized industries, by Soong Siew Hoong.

Seminar Keusahawanan untuk Siswazah

(7 November 1987: Pulau Pinang)

fHD2346 M4SKS

Penganjur: Bahagian Penyelarasan Penyertaan Bumiputra, Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan, Jabatan Perdana Menteri.

1. Peranan Bahagian Pembangunan Sosial dan Institusi, Lembaga Kemajuan Wilayah Pulau Pinang dalam mengwujudkan latihan kepada siswazah, oleh Bahagian Pembangunan Sosial dan Institusi, Lembaga Kemajuan Wilayah Pulau Pinang (PERDA).
2. Peranan Bahagian Kontrak, Penyenggaraan dan Bumiputera, Kementerian Kerja Raya, Malaysia, oleh Unit Kontrak, Penyenggaraan dan Bumiputera, Kementerian Kerja Raya (Pulau Pinang).
3. Tinjauan peluang-peluang pelaburan dalam industri pertanian dan berasaskan pertanian, oleh Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI).
4. Kedudukan sektor kecil pemprosesan makanan, oleh Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI).
5. Kegiatan MARA dalam membantu dan memajukan perniagaan bumiputera, oleh Pejabat MARA Negeri Pulau Pinang.
6. Jabatan Belia dan Sukan Negeri Pulau Pinang.
7. Peranan PERDA dalam pembangunan industri kecil dan hubungannya dengan pembangunan usahawan di kalangan siswazah, oleh Pengurus Industri dan Pelaburan, Lembaga Kemajuan Wilayah Pulau Pinang (PERDA).
8. Penyertaan dan peluang-peluang dalam industri pembinaan, oleh Zakaria Mohd. Taib.
9. Etika dan asas-asas pengurusan perniagaan, oleh Pusat Daya Pengerluaran Negara.

10. Peluang-peluang dan cabaran bagi siswazah dalam industri kecil dan industri kampung, oleh Kementerian Pembangunan Negara dan Luar Bandar.
11. Masyarakat dan perkembangan perniagaan dengan contoh-contoh dalam bidang perkhidmatan, oleh Lajman bin Haji Sirat.

**Japanese Management Seminar
(26 November 1987: Kuala Lumpur)
HD70 J3 JMS**

Penganjur: The Japanese Chamber of Trade & Industry Malaysia, 4th Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Starts with people, ends with people, by Kamol Leelaket.
2. Employee education in Japanese enterprises, by Hideki Yamanaka.
3. Employee education in Japan, by Kazuo Yanagawa.

**Persidangan Kebangsaan mengenai Isu-Isu
Keganasan terhadap Wanita: Pencegahan dan
Pendidikan**

**(3–5 Disember 1987: Kuala Lumpur)
fHV 6250.4 W65PKIKWP**

Penganjur: Urusetia Hal Ehwal Wanita, Jabatan Perdana Menteri.

1. Contributory factors of rape, by Haji Abd. Aziz bin Abdullah.
2. Perkosaan — faktor-faktor dan sebab-sebab, oleh Jane Connors.
3. Aspek-aspek saiko sosial perkosaan (Psychosocial aspects of rape) dari sudut sosial, oleh Laily Ibrahim.
4. Perkosaan — aspek psikologi, oleh Kasmini Kassim.
5. Aspek sosio-psiko merogol (perubatan), oleh Johan Thambu bin Abdul Malek.
6. Reform of the rape laws, by Noor Farida Ariffin.
7. Aspek pencegahan perkosaan dari sudut kaca mata polis, oleh Jaharuddin b. Adam.
8. Peranan media massa menentang perkosaan, oleh Norijah bt. Md. Nor.
9. Pencegahan perkosaan dari sudut pendidikan, oleh Fatimah Hamid Don.

10. Pendidikan pencegahan perkosaan, oleh Mat Saat Baki.
11. Peranan keluarga dan masyarakat, oleh Nalla Tan.
12. Peranan keluarga dan masyarakat dalam mencegah keganasan terhadap wanita, oleh Mohd. Hamdan Hj. Adnan.
13. Peranan keluarga dan masyarakat untuk mencegah keganasan terhadap wanita, oleh Rahim Md. Sail.
14. Peranan moral dan pendidikan agama dari kaca mata Islam, oleh Dato' Abd. Hamid Othman.
15. Peranan pendidikan moral dan agama (dari sudut Confucianisme), oleh Gong Wei Ai.
16. Peranan moral dan pendidikan agama, oleh Denis C. Dutton.
17. Peranan moral dan pendidikan agama, oleh S.M. Ponniah.
18. Peranan media massa dalam pencegahan perkosaan wanita, oleh Hana Layali.

**International Seminar on the Application of
Communication Technology in Education
Among Developing Countries
(7–8 December 1987: Bangi)
fP92 M4ISACTEA**

Penganjur: Jabatan Komunikasi, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

1. Utilization of communication technology in rural development works, by Musa Abu Hassan and Haji Mohd. Fadzilah Kamsah.
2. Development of communication technology in its application to education: ASEAN response and challenges, by Mazni Hj. Buyong.
3. Technology transfer and communication development, by Jan Servaes.
4. The computerised newsroom in Malaysia and its implications for mass communication education, by Mohd. Hamdan Adnan and Sankaran Ramathan.
5. Communication technology in education: an overview of the Malaysian experience, by V.V. George.
6. On the development of human resources in the production of educational TV and video software, by Chitaru Isogai.

7. Communication technology in the open admission university: the Ramkhamhaeng University experiences, by Supit Karnjanapun.
8. Dimension of communications in learning teaching process, by Mudhoffir.
9. State of the communication structure in developing countries -- present and future, by Umi-thevi Nathan.
10. Popular communication technologies: a case of non-application in teaching and learning, by Rudin Salinger.
11. Communication technology: some preliminary theoretical perspectives, by Syed Arabi Idid.
12. The social context for the application of communication technology: an educational alternative, by Stephen R. Acker and Rahmah Hashim.
13. New communication technology and the third world: some cautionary notes, by Zaharom Nain.
14. Information technology, education and developing countries, by Tengku Mohd. Azzman Sharif-fadeen.
15. The challenges of innovation in teaching: a Malaysian context, by Rohana Zubir.
16. Education and socio-cultural implications of satellite communication: some observations, by Binod C. Agrawal.
17. Trainers of communication technologists: a look at Thai universities, by Orawan Pilunowad.
18. The impact of computers on Malaysian education, by Zoraini Wati Abas.

Laporan Persidangan/*Conference Reports*

Kursus Pentadbiran Peringkat Pertengahan (4–19 Mac 1988: Pulau Pinang)

Kursus ini dianjurkan oleh Jawatankuasa Pentadbir Universiti Malaysia (JCMUA)/Universiti Sains Malaysia. Seramai 30 orang peserta dari universiti-universiti dan institusi-institusi pengajian tinggi tempatan telah menyertainya. Peserta-peserta terdiri daripada pentadbir-pentadbir dari badan-badan tersebut, seperti timbalan dekan, penolong pendaftar dan ketua bahagian.

Objektif kursus ini adalah sebagai yang disebutkan di bawah:

1. Untuk memberi kesedaran semula tentang kepentingan mengurus jabatan mengikut kaedah-kaedah yang boleh diterima oleh kakitangan dalam jabatan.
2. Untuk memberi bimbingan dan tunjuk ajar tentang kaedah-kaedah yang perlu digunakan dalam mengurus sebuah jabatan.
3. Untuk lahirkan daya pemikiran kreatif dan inovatif dalam melaksanakan tugas seharian secara berterusan.
4. Untuk menjalankan tugas yang diamanahkan oleh organisasi dan negara dengan lebih bertanggungjawab.

Kursus merangkumi berbagai aspek pentadbiran yang penting seperti:

Analisis diri
Struktur dan organisasi
Kepimpinan dalam jabatan
Perbincangan mengenai kemahiran
Asas pengurusan
Pengurusan personel
Pengurusan masa
Kecemerlangan institusi
Akta Rahsia Rasmi
Analisis keperluan
Peranan setiausaha akademik

Kursus dijalankan secara syarahan oleh fasilitator-fasilitator dan perbincangan antara para peserta. Peserta juga diberi peluang membuat satu projek untuk rancangan tindakan. Tiap-tiap kumpulan mencadangkan satu projek dan menunjukkan cara menjalankan projek ini.

Kertas-kertas yang disampaikan:

1. Structure and organization: with reference and application to university administration and management, by Omar bin Jaafar, Pendaftar, Universiti Islam Antarabangsa.

2. Kepimpinan dalam jabatan, oleh N.A. Mokhtar Haniff, Timbalan Pengurus Besar, Perbadanan Pembangunan Pulau Pinang.
3. Pemikiran kreatif dan inovatif di dalam pentadbiran universiti, oleh Barjoyai Bardai, Dekan, Fakulti Pengurusan Perniagaan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
4. Pengurusan personel, oleh Baharuddin bin Alang Ishak, Pendaftar, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
5. Pengurusan masa, oleh Datuk Amir Awang, Timbalan Naib Canselor, Universiti Sains Malaysia.
6. Keberkesanan organisasi, oleh Dato' Nik Abd. Rashid Ismail, Timbalan Naib Canselor, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
7. Kertas taklimat atas tajuk Akta Rahsia Rasmi dan perlaksanaannya, oleh R. Kuppusamy, Pegawai Keselamatan Kerajaan, Bahagian Latihan, Jabatan Perdana Menteri.
8. Understanding the profession, by C. James Quann. (Kertas ini dibentangkan oleh Haji Sainal Adnan Yang Yahya, Pendaftar, Universiti Utara Malaysia).

Pada keseluruhannya kursus ini memberikan pengetahuan yang bermanfaat kepada peserta-peserta di samping menyampaikan kesedaran kepada peserta-peserta untuk meningkatkan mutu kerja masing-masing.

Tan Siew Eng

Seminar Sumber-sumber Maklumat di Malaysia (25 Mac 1988: Kuala Lumpur)

Seminar satu hari yang tersebut di atas telah diadakan di bilik Moot, Fakulti Undang-Undang, Universiti Malaya. Seminar ini adalah anjuran bersama Jawatankuasa Kerjasama Bibliografi dan Perpustakaan (BILCO) dan Persatuan Perpustakaan Negara. Ianya telah dirasmikan oleh Y. Bhg. Datin Rugayah Rashid, Presiden Persatuan Perpustakaan Malaysia.

Tujuh buah kertas kerja yang telah dibentangkan meninjau sumber-sumber maklumat di dalam bidang Bahasa Malaysia dan sastera, Malaysiana, Kejuruteraan, Pertanian, Statistik, Perhutanan, Piawai dan Paten. Satu kertas kerja mengenai sumber-sumber maklumat dalam bidang Perubatan turut diedarkan.

Seminar ini telah berjaya mendedahkan sumber-sumber maklumat di Malaysia dengan mencungkil dengan terperinci tajuk perbincangan ini daripada sudut seperti:

- terbitan dan karya rujukan tempatan,
- institusi-institusi dan perpustakaan yang mempunyai koleksi berkaitan dengan topik yang dikaji,
- pangkalan data berkumputer,
- penerbit-penerbit.

Tiap-tiap satu sesi seminar ini digulungkan dengan perbincangan secara berinteraksi di antara pembentang kertas kerja dengan para peserta.

Penemuan ini telah berjaya mencapai matlamatnya iaitu ianya telah dapat mengenalkan beberapa sumber-sumber maklumat dalam pelbagai bidang yang terdapat di Malaysia.

Seminar berjalan dengan licinnya dan amatlah berfaedah terutama sekali bagi para pustakawan yang terlibat dengan tugas-tugas pencarian dan sebaran maklumat tempatan.

Zan Rokiah Salleh

Kursus Mengenai Pembentukan Pangkalan Data dengan Perisian CDS/ISIS (26 Mac — 8 April 1988: Universiti Utara Malaysia, Kedah)

Kursus ini dikelola oleh United Nations Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information System (ACCIS) dan Perpustakaan Universiti Utara Malaysia. Prof. A. Neelamegham, Professor Pelawat di Documentation Research and Training Centre, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore, mengendalikan kursus tersebut. Beliau adalah seorang pakar dalam bidang sistem maklumat dan perkhidmatan untuk pembangunan industri, penyelidikan dan pembangunan dan juga kegunaan mikro-komputer dalam pengurusan maklumat.

Matlamat kursus ialah seperti berikut:

1. Untuk memperkenalkan perisian komputer CDS/ISIS supaya membolehkan institusi-institusi menubuhkan pangkalan-pangkalan data dalam pelbagai bidang dan melatih peserta-peserta untuk menjadi bakal pelatih.
2. Untuk menunjukkan kaedah mengadakan persamaan atau keseragaman dalam struktur format pangkalan data supaya membolehkan pertukaran maklumat di antara pusat-pusat maklumat dijalankan dengan lebih berkesan, dan dengan ini, usaha untuk mewujudkan satu rangkaian maklumat di Malaysia dapat dilakukan.

3. Untuk memperkenalkan Pangkalan Data Bersiri UN dalam bentuk disket (UN Serials Database on diskett) dan memperluaskan penggunaannya di Malaysia.

Daripada 28 orang peserta yang menghadiri kursus tersebut, 16 (57%) orang adalah pustakawan-pustakawan, 7 (25%) orang adalah penganalisa sistem dan 5 (18%) orang lagi terdiri daripada mereka yang terlibat dalam penyelidikan dan pentadbiran. Kursus dijalankan melalui kuliah dan kerja amali untuk memperkenalkan peserta-peserta kepada perlakuan pangkalan data khususnya kepada kegunaan pakej Perisian CDS/ISIS versimikro, versi 2. Peserta-peserta bukan sahaja memperolehi pengetahuan mengenai struktur fail CDS/ISIS dan kegunaannya dalam perlakuan pangkalan data, tetapi juga bagaimana menggunakan pakej itu untuk mewujudkan pangkalan data bagi maksud menyimpan dan mendapatkan balik maklumat.

Sebagai salah satu kehendak kursus, peserta-peserta dikehendaki mempersembahkan satu projek supaya menunjukkan kefahaman dan kecekapan mereka mewujudkan pangkalan-pangkalan data bentuk maklumat (informational databases) dalam bidang-bidang khusus dengan menggunakan pakej perisian CDS/ISIS. Untuk mencapai maksud ini, peserta-peserta dibahagikan kepada 7 pasukan, dengan setiap pasukan menjalankan sebuah projek pilihan mereka sendiri.

Pada akhir kursus, semua peserta diminta memenuhi satu borang soal-selidik untuk penilaian kursus tersebut. Di antara syor-syor yang dicadangkan ialah penubuhan kumpulan-kumpulan pengguna (user groups) CDS/ISIS, untuk maksud memudahkan penukaran fikiran, mempertingkatkan lagi cara menggunakan pakej, dan mencari cara-cara menyelesaikan masalah-masalah yang berbangkit dari kegunaan pakej tersebut.

Pakej perisian CDS/ISIS versi 2 yang sedia ada sekarang, adalah satu pakej pangkalan data berintegrasi yang baik dan sesuai untuk kegiatan-kegiatan bibliografis kerana ia mempunyai ciri-ciri yang baik untuk kerja mengindeks. Walau bagaimanapun, pakej ini berkurangan dalam aspek membuat pengiraan. Untuk mengatasi kekurangan ini, UNESCO sedang mengkaji satu perisian 'interface' yang digelar IDAMS, dan ini akan digunakan bersama-sama CDS/ISIS untuk memproseskan data bentuk perangkaan. Ciri tambahan ini akan mempertingkatkan lagi pakej CDS/ISIS pada keseluruhannya, dan menggalakkan lebih lagi kegunaannya di kalangan perpustakaan-perpustakaan dan pusat-pusat maklumat.

Sudah pasti bahawa kegunaan perisian CDS/ISIS ini akan diperluaskan lagi memandangkan bahawa kursus ini ialah kursus/bengkel yang kedua mengenai

kegunaannya yang telah dikelolakan di negara ini. Bengkel yang pertama dianjurkan oleh Persatuan Perpustakaan Malaysia dan Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia pada hujung tahun lalu. Kedua-kedua kursus/bengkel ini telah mendapat sambutan yang baik dan meng-

galakkan, dan pastilah pada masa akan datang kita akan mendengar lebih banyak lagi tentang pakej CDS/ISIS yang berguna ini.

Kristin Cheah

Berita Ringkas *News in Brief*

Pameran Professor DiRaja Ungku A. Aziz: Berjasa dan Berbakti kepada Negara selama Empat Dekad.

Pameran ini telah dirasmikan oleh Profesor Syed Hussein Alatas, Naib Canselor Universiti Malaya pada 27 Mei 1988 jam 10.00 pagi di Perpustakaan Utama. Wajah-wajah kawan-kawan, bekas teman-sekerja dan pelajar-pelajar beliau adalah di antara para hadirin seramai lebih kurang 600 orang yang kelihatan turut bersama pada hari itu.

Pameran diadakan khas untuk memperlihatkan Ungku A. Aziz dalam semua segi. Ternyata bahawa usaha yang tidak seperti ini hanya dapat mengumpulkan sebahagian sahaja daripada bahan-bahan mengenai beliau memandangkan penglibatan beliau begitu luas dan meliputi masa yang lama. Secara am pameran dibahagi kepada sudut-sudut kecil seperti karya-karya Ungku, karya-karya mengenai Ungku dan Ungku dan Universiti Malaya.

Eksesais Pembatalan Majalah

Satu eksesais pembatalan majalah telah di jalankan awal tahun 1988 disebabkan bahawa peruntukan tidak mencukupi untuk melanggan semua majalah yang terdapat dalam sistem perpustakaan. Sejumlah Rgt. 300,000 dicadangkan untuk pembatalan. Eksesais ini telah menghasilkan pembatalan 376 tajuk majalah dengan perjimatan wang sebanyak Rgt. 260,000. Jumlah ini termasuk Rgt. 56,000 dan Rgt. 15,000 yang dipotong dari peruntukan buku Fakulti Sains dan Fakulti Sastera dan Sains Sosial untuk menampung sebahagian langganan majalah mereka yang tidak dapat dipotong. Perpustakaan merakamkan penghargaan kepada semua fakulti/pusat yang telah memberi segala kerjasama dan sokongan sehingga matlamat eksesais pembatalan majalah telah dicapai.

Perkhidmatan Facsimile

Sebuah mesin Facsimile telah dipasang di Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya. Nombor Facsimile ialah FAX 03-7573661.

Kemudahan ini adalah satu perkhidmatan baru untuk kampus yang diberikan oleh Perpustakaan. Kadar bayaran untuk penghantaran Fax adalah serupa dengan kadar yang dikenakan oleh pihak Telekom. Kos bagi penyelenggaraan mesin, pembelian kertas dan lain-lain adalah di bawah tanggungan Perpustakaan sehingga diberitahu kelak.

Majlis Penyampaian Hadiah KRPUM

Kelab Rekreasi Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya (KRPUM) telah mengadakan Majlis Penyampaian Hadiah dan Jamuan Teh pada 30 Jun 1988, bertempat di Basemen Perpustakaan.

Seramai 70 orang ahli kelab telah menghadiri majlis tersebut. Karom, Sepak Takraw, Dam, Catur dan Bola Sepak adalah di antara sukan yang telah dipertandingkan sepanjang tahun 1987.

Presiden Kelab Encik Mohamad Sheh Ahmad telah menasihatkan ahli-ahli supaya menjaga kesihatan badan dengan mengerjakan senaman atau mengambil bahagian dalam pertandingan sukan yang dianjurkan oleh Kelab atau lain-lain pertubuhan. Hanya dengan kesihatan yang sihat, badan yang cergas sahaja kita dapat menjalankan tugas harian dengan selesa dan berkesan di samping meningkatkan produktiviti.

Hadiah-hadiah telah disampaikan oleh Pengasas Kelab, iaitu Encik Yeoh Hooi Hong dan salah seorang tetamu jemputan Puan Rashidan Hakkam.

Pelawat

Dr Kazunori Oshima, Professor of English, Doshisha Universiti, melawat Perpustakaan pada 6 April 1988. Beliau menunjukkan minat dalam perubatan tradisional dan terhadap sebuah terbitan Perpustakaan berjudul 'Tradition and Medicine in Malaysia'.

Dr. George Huang, Professor Pelawat Fulbright dan Penyelaras rancangan Sarjana Sains Perpustakaan dan Maklumat (MLIS) di Institut Pengajian Tinggi, melawat Perpustakaan pada 30 Jun 1988. Beliau menggantikan tempat Dr. Eliose S. Pettus yang telah kembali ke Amerika Syarikat selepas perkhidmatannya tamat awal Mei 1988.

Hal Ehwal Kakitangan/*Staff Matters*

Perlantikan/Pertukaran

Encik Abdul Kadir Hj. Muhammad ialah wakil Perpustakaan dalam Jawatankuasa Penasihat Manuskrip Melayu di Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia.

Puan Monica Kuak Sim Joo telah bertugas semula sebagai Pemangku Ketua Sirkulasi mulai 11 April 1988 manakala Encik Teh Kang Hai diminta menolong di Perpustakaan Institut Pengajian Tinggi.

Encik Kamaruzaman b. Abd. Samad, Pemandu, telah melaporkan diri untuk bertugas di Perpustakaan pada 2 April 1988.

Cik Rita A. Hamid, ditukarkan dari Kolej Kedua ke Perpustakaan, melaporkan diri pada 11 April 1988, untuk bertugas sebagai Pegawai Kerani.

Cik Masitah bt. Mohamad melaporkan diri untuk bertugas sebagai Pembantu Percetakan Rendah (Tingkatan Biasa) pada 18 April 1988.

Encik Ansari, Pegawai Kerani ditukarkan dari Perpustakaan ke Canseleri (Hal Ehwal Pelajar) mulai dari 11 April 1988.

Cik Foong Yueh Hwa, Atendan Perpustakaan Tingkatan Biasa telah melaporkan diri untuk bertugas di Bahagian Koleksi Asia Timur pada 6 Jun 1988.

Cik Nor 'Aswa bt. Abu, Atendan Perpustakaan Tingkatan Biasa telah melaporkan diri di Bahagian Katalog pada 9 Jun 1988.

Encik Azizan b. Jamaludin, Atendan Perpustakaan Tingkatan Biasa telah melaporkan diri untuk bertugas di Pejabat Pustakawan pada 10 Jun 1988.

Encik Yusaini b. Mislan, Penyemak Perpustakaan (Samb.) telah dilantik ke jawatan Atendan Perpustakaan (Tetap) pada 9 Jun 1988.

Pertukaran Jabatan

Puan Nor Ima Kahar ditukar dari Perpustakaan Perubatan ke Bahagian Perkhidmatan Pembaca pada 25 Januari 1988.

Puan Che Puteh bt. Ismail ditukar dari Bahagian Sirkulasi ke Bahagian Katalog pada 15 April 1988.

Pada 3 Mei 1988 Encik Zohri bin Aziz, Encik Abdul Razak Ibrahim dan Encik Rizal Mat Tamin ditukar dari Perpustakaan Undang-Undang ke Bahagian Sirkulasi manakala Encik Mylvaganam Muthupillai, Encik Supramaniam Raju Tewar dan Encik Savrimuthu Francis ditukar dari Bahagian Sirkulasi ke Perpustakaan Undang-Undang. Pada tarikh yang sama Encik Abdul Halil Johari dan Encik Menan Aman dari Bahagian Majalah telah bertukar tempat dengan Encik Parisamy Kulapiri dan Encik Kamarajoo Arumugam dari Bahagian Sirkulasi.

Pinjaman Pegawai Kerani ke Bahagian Perjawatan

Dua jawatan kerani telah dipulangkan kepada Perpustakaan oleh Bahagian Perjawatan dan mereka yang berkenaan ialah Encik John Ranasingha dan Puan Faizah bt. Abd. Rahim. Encik John Ranasingha melaporkan diri untuk bertugas pada 3 Februari 1988 dan Puan Faizah bt. Abdul Rahim bermula bertugas pada 18 April 1988. Walaubagaimanapun memandangkan Bahagian Perjawatan masih memerlukan pertolongan daripada kami, Perpustakaan telah bersetuju supaya meminjam satu jawatan kerani. Oleh yang demikian Cik Hanim bt. Abd. Manaf akan dipinjam kepada Bahagian Perjawatan dari 18 April 1988 hingga 31 Disember 1988.

Perletakkan Jawatan

Cik Wee Hui Juat, Pegawai Perpustakaan (Sementara) telah meletakkan jawatan pada 12 April 1988.

Cuti Belajar/Penyelidikan

Puan Zaiton Osman diberi cuti penyelidikan dari 10 April 1988 hingga 3 Julai 1988.

Datin Shaikha Zakaria diberi cuti penyelidikan dari 15 April 1988 hingga 3 Julai 1988.

Seminar/Persidangan/Kursus

Encik Andrew Lee Fook Phin telah menghadiri Bengkel & Pameran 'Engineering Information System & Computer-aided-engineering', pada 15-16 Mac 1988, di Pusat Pengembangan & Pendidikan Lanjutan, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia.

Haji Ibrahim Ismail, Puan Zan Rokiah bt. Hj. Abdul Rahman, Puan Chan Sai Noi, Puan Nor Ima bt. Mohd. Kahar dan Encik Andrew Lee Fook Phin telah menghadiri 'Seminar Sumber-sumber Maklumat' di Malaysia di Mahkamah Moot, Fakulti Undang-undang, Universiti Malaya, pada 25 Mac 1988.

Cik Kristin Cheah Siew Kooi menghadiri kursus mengenai 'Pembentukan Pengkalan Data Maklumat Dengan Perisian CDS/ISIS' di Universiti Utara dari 26 Mac hingga 8 April 1988.

Puan Zaiton Osman dan Puan Thami Munisah Yusoff menghadiri 'Bengkel Fasilitator Projek untuk Menggalak Belia Membaca.' Bengkel ini diadakan di Bilik Gerakan, Kementerian Kebudayaan & Pelancongan, Tingkat 35, Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra, Kuala Lumpur.

Puan Sharipah Hanon menghadiri 'Kursus Sijil Profesional Penterjemahan (Intensif) Peringkat II', sesi

1987/88, pada 12–13 Mei 1988 di Pusat Bahasa, Universiti Malaya.

Puan Noriyah Md. Nor, Puan Norehan bt. Ahmad, menghadiri ceramah. Oleh Professor Neelamegham bertajuk 'Integrated Systems & Knowledge Bases' pada 8 April 1988 di Bilik Aktiviti, Tingkat 2, Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia.

'Seminar Kepimpinan Belia' dihadiri oleh Encik Varughese Thomas, pada 10–16 April 1988 di Port Dickson. Beliau diberi cuti tanpa rekod untuk maksud ini.

Encik Safri bin Alias menghadiri 'Kursus Asas Mikro Filem,' pada 11–16 April 1988. Kursus ini adalah anjuran Arkib Negara Malaysia.

Puan Che Puteh bt. Ismail menghadiri 'Kursus Pengenalan Kepada Pengurusan' yang diadakan di Rumah Universiti, Universiti Malaya, pada 12–14 April 1988.

Encik Abu Hussin b. Mohd. Yassin menghadiri 'Kursus Industrial Safety' di Pusat Daya Pengeluaran Negara, Jalan Sultan, Petaling Jaya, pada 9–13 Mei 1988.

Encik Mohd. Najib Maaruf dan Encik Md. Ghaus Ali telah menjalani latihan untuk 'Kejohanan Antara

Kakitangan Universiti-universiti Malaysia (MASUM),' dari 13 Mei hingga 9 Jun 1988.

Cik Janaki Sinnasamy, Puan Komodhi Dhanaraj, Puan Chan Sai Noi dan Puan Thami Munisah Mohd. Yusof menghadiri ceramah bertajuk 'Information Science Philosophy' oleh Dr. Munawar Ahmad Annes, Director of Research Development East and West, University of Chicago, pada 17 Jun 1988.

Ceramah 'Computers and Reading' yang diadakan pada 18 Jun 1988, di Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia dihadiri oleh Puan Komodhi Dhanaraj.

Puan Nor Ima, Cik Kristin Cheah, En. Teh Kang Hai, Puan Tan Siew Eng, Puan Monica Kuak, Puan Che Puteh Ismail dan Puan Noriyah Md. Nor menghadiri 'PALS System: On-line Demo,' oleh UNISIST pada 21 Jun 1988.

Cik Bathmavathi Krishnan menyertai 'Kejohanan Sukan Orang-orang Cacat Anggota ke 6' di Pusat Sukan Kampong Pandan, Kuala Lumpur, dari 24–26 Jun 1988 dengan cuti tanpa rekod.

Encik A. Subramani dipilih untuk mengambil bahagian di dalam satu pertandingan 'Karate-Do Jepun' di Kuala Lumpur, pada 2–4 Julai 1988. Beliau diberi cuti tanpa rekod untuk maksud ini.

KEKAL ABADI: Berita Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya

ialah satu forum bagi perbincangan-perbincangan mengenai bibliografi dalam ertikatanya yang seluas-luas sebagai sains kajian buku dari semua seginya, termasuk senarai rujukan bahan-bahan mengenai sesuatu perkara tertentu; catatan bibliografis dan sejarah mengenai perolehan-perolehan istimewa; dan makalah-makalah berkenaan koleksi-koleksi khas dan bahan-bahan penting yang terdapat dalam perpustakaan ini. Juga termuat ialah berita-berita mengenai perkhidmatan perpustakaan, penggunaan teknologi dalam perpustakaan dan kegiatan ikhtisas kaki-tangan. Ia diterbitkan empat kali setahun pada bulan Mac, Jun, September dan Disember.

Kekal Abadi diindeks dalam *Indeks Majalah Malaysia* (terbitan Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia) dan *LISA: Library & Information Science Abstracts* (terbitan Library Association, London).

Jika saudara/saudari inginkan senaskhah majalah ini untuk simpanan peribadi, sila kirimkan nama dan alamat kepada Ketua Pustakawan, Universiti Malaya.

Lembaga Pengarang menjemput makalah-makalah dan catatan-catatan yang bercorak bibliografi dan mengenai ilmu perpustakaan. Bahasa perantaraan utama ialah Bahasa Malaysia, tetapi Bahasa Inggeris juga boleh dipertimbangkan. Manuskrip-manuskrip hendaklah ditaip pada kertas A4 dengan melangkaui dua baris dan dialamatkan kepada Ketua Pustakawan Universiti Malaya. Makalah-makalah dalam Bahasa Inggeris mesti disertai dengan abstraknya sepanjang 100 patah perkataan dalam Bahasa Malaysia. Saguhati tidak dibayar. Penulis akan menerima sepuluh naskhah keluaran dalam mana makalahnya diterbitkan. Penulis-penulis adalah bertanggungjawab pada isi kandungan makalah-makalah mereka.

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- 1 Februari bagi keluaran bulan Mac
- 1 Mei bagi keluaran bulan Jun
- 1 Ogos bagi keluaran bulan September
- 1 November bagi keluaran bulan Disember

Jil. 1 bil. 1 diterbitkan pada Mac 1982.

Jil 7 bil. 2 akan diterbitkan pada Jun 1988.

Lembaga Pengarang: Abdul Kadir b. Haji Muhammad, Bathmavathi Krishnan, Emilia Zainon Ismail, Kristin Cheah Siew Khooi, Monica Kuak Sim Joo, Mustaffa Haji Darimi, Norehan bt. Ahmad, Tunku Noraidah Tuanku Abdul Rahman, Yeoh Hooi Hong, Zaiton Osman, Cheah Kok Soon.

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BERJASA DAN BERBAKTI KEPADA NEGARA SELAMA EMPAT DEKAD**

Majlis Perasmian Pameran

oleh

**Profesor Syed Hussein Alatas
Naib Canselor, Universiti Malaya**

Tetamu Kehormat

Profesor DiRaja Ungku A. Aziz

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48h. Sebuah bibliografi karya-karya Ungku A. Aziz dan karya-karya mengenainya dari tahun 1947 hingga 1988.

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48p. A bibliography of publications by Ungku A. Aziz and publications about him from 1947 to 1988.

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